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THE CRESTON REVIEW

No. 32 CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1914 6TH YEAR

Local and Personal

Made-to-measure suits, $15 and up—Weber.

Chas. O. Rodgers was a passenger to Nelson on Wednesday.

J. A. P. Crompton was a visitor to Nelson on Saturday returing on Monday.

The Riverside Nurseries advertisement on page 8 should have your prompt consideration.

Mrs, Morton and Miss Minnie Price left on Tuesday for Milestone, Sask. where Mr. Morton is located.

Mrs. W. Green and family of Medicine Hat who have been guests of Miss Gibbs, returned home this week.

Jesse Hull left Creston on Friday on a visit to Liverpool and other parts of England. He sails on the Virginian.

The social season opens on Friday evening Sept. 4, when a Labor Day dance will be held in the Auditorium, Creston.

For the first time in at least a dozen years the special prayers for peace were read in the Creston Church of England on Sunday.

At the meeting os the school board on Monday night Mr. Boadway received the appoinsment of janitor for the year at $40 a month.

Creston Board of Trade did not send any delegates to the Western Canada Irrigation Congress at Penticton this week. The attendance was only fair.

R. Lamont, who has served but thirteen months of his three-year term as school trustee, has resigned, He has been secretary-treasurer of the board the past month.

The express shipments of fruit and vegetables from Creston are now running over 300 packages per day—and going up. Tomatoes and cucumbers are in the majority.

R. Bevan has just been assured that a party of some 25 autoists from Cranbrook will spend a day here en route to Spokane fair next month. Dick will pilot the party from here to their destination.

Carload shipments of fruit and vegetables commenced this week. The Fruit Growers' Union despatched a car from Creston, and A. Lindley sent one out from Erickson. Both were billed for the prairies.

H. Young of Nelson route manager for the Imperial Oil Company was here Tuesday. He states that owing to gasoline being contraband of war it is therefore unexportable and it is possible the price will come down slightly.

Passengers on the Crow boat west on Friday were treated to Creston bread for dinner. The usual supply of the staff of life was not available at the Landing that day and a rush order was placed with Mrs. Payne here, which she handled promptly.

Manager Bennett of the Creston branch of the Bank of Commerce has been notified that all Canadian chartered bank bills will be accepted as legal tender which means that the Dominion Government has guaranteed the payment of all notes issued by the banks.

H. Strom, a Swede employed at Canyon City, had the bad luck to have his leg broken while felling a tree on Thursday last. He was rushed into Creston by C. O. Rodgers and the injured member attended to by Dr. Henderson. Mr. Strom will be unable to work for at least five weeks.

Wholesale grocery travelers to Creston this week predict a sharp advance in sugar prices very shortly. Owing to a considerable stock of Scotch sugar on the Canadian market sugar is almost $1.50 per hundred pounds lower here than in New York. Once the Scotch article is disposed of the advance will come.

A marriage of interest to Creston people was solemnized at the Methodist church on August 9th, when Rev. F. L. Carpenter united in marriage Albert A. Dodds and Miss Kate Lillian Truscott. After a brief visit east they returned to Creston on Friday and have taken up housekeeping on the groom's ranch.

W. H. Crawford of the Mercantile Co., visited Nelson this week.

Mrs. Burbank left the early part of the week on a visit to High River.

Dr. Henniger, dentist, of Calgary, is here on a professional visit this week.

Creston's juvenile population isn't wearing the smile that won't come off. School opens on Monday.

The 1914 game regulations provide an open season for ducks and geese from Sept. 1 to Feb. 28, 1915.

Peaches are beginning to arrive. The Fruit Growers' Union handled a dozen cases east on Wednesday.

Rev. Mr. Blake is having his annual vacation and there was no service in the Presbyterian church last Sunday.

The school board has awarded the contract for this year's supply of wood to H. McCreath. Some fifty cords will be required.

Creston householders are this week paying 60 cents per barrel more for flour than they were previous to war being declared.

Although Monday's rain was not nearly plentiful enough to please all hands it will help out the tomatoes and potatoes considerably.

Miss Hurry, Miss Palmer and the Misses Cartwright left on Tuesday for Vancouver where they will attend normal school for the ensuing term.

With the advance in the price of flour the Creston bakery has been forced to sell bread at twelve loaves for a dollar—instead of fifteen as formerly.

The past week has been a banner one for church picnic. The Methodists on Friday last, the Church of England on Wednesday, and yesterday the Presbyterian.

On account of the bad state of the roads between Creston and Yahk the Cranbrook automobile club have had to cancel their proposed trip to Spokane fair next month.

The Methodist Sunday School held their annual picnic at the Grove last Friday. Games, races and other amusements were provided, after which a bountiful supper was provided.

P. W. Foote is another of Creston's citizens who has been accepted for the first Canadian contingent, and will go into camp at Quebec with the Kootenay delegation which is expected to go east this week.

At a meeting of the directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway last week a dividend of 2 per cent on preferred stock for a half year and 2½ per cent on common stock for the year ended June 30 last, was declared.

R. Lamont returned on Saturday from a trip to his ranch south of Medicine Hat. He states that farmers in that part of Alberta who have thoroughly cultivated their land will harvest an average crop. Prices of hogs and cattle are lower than usual.

E. Mobbs of Gerrard, B. C. was in Creston this week. The fish hatchery there has been considerably enlarged this year and now has a capacity of almost fifteen million fry. There should be no difficulty now getting a supply of brook and cutthroat trout spawn for the Goat River.

Geo. Johnson of the P. Burns' Co. is away on his annual holidaying fishing trip, going this year to Trout Lake. Wireless despatches are all to the effect that he is having his usual good time, and will not return until the end of the month. Jas. Holroyd of Cranbrook is in charge during George's absence.

Neither the war or the dry weather is having any effect on the clover crop in the Creston district. R. Lamont is busy these days putting an additional seven acres of bottom land under this crop. Ten days ago he seeded three acres with a mixture of alsike and red clover which is already showing up splendidly.

After a careful sorting out and redrafting at a special meeting on Tuesday night, the Creston board has forwarded seven resolutions for the consideration of the convention of the Associated Boards of Trade at Grand Forks next month. The most important one dealt with the reclamation of the Kootenay flats.

Cranbrook Herald:—Mr. Fred Hoarspool, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce staff, is taking his summer vacation and will spend his time on his ranch at Creston.

Chas. Rykert, the Canadian customs officer at Port Hill, has notified Creston that as automobiles are contraband of war autoists cannot cross the border without a special permit from an American consul. About the only one of these officials hereabouts is at Fernie.

Mrs. Lucy E. Crompton, teacher of music, Creston, announces the fall term commencing Tuesday. Sept. 8. Lessons given in piano, violin, and singing. Special attention paid to sight reading and accompanying. Musical kindergarten will be held on Wednesday afternoons from 2.30—3.30 beginning on Sept. 9.

All and sundry of Creston's citizens will shortly have a chance to enlist for the European war. The militia department has authorized the formation of a regiment in West Kootenay and "G" company is assigned to Creston, the other companies to be formed at Proctor, Kaslo, Greenwood, Grand Forks, Rossland and two at Nelson. To date no recruiting officer has been named for Croston.

The visit of Father Coccola, the veteran Roman Catholic missionary of the Kootenays, to Creston last week was not altogether a pleasure trip. The REVIEW learns that part of his mission had to do with the local Indians. It appears the reserve has recently been re-surveyed and by some error all those ten-acre plots numbered from 39 to 53 are no longer shown as reserve property. Father Coccola has gone to Victoria to adjust the matter, after which he goes to Rome and on his return to Canada he hopes to be stationed among the Indians in North Labrador.

While no commanding officer has been named for the West Kootenay regiment now forming, it is just possible Col. Ashley Cooper of Wynndel may be appointed. Col. Cooper is well qualified for the post and is at present on the Canodian reserve of officers. He had a command in the fourth Canadian contingent in the South African war. He commenced service with the Royal Scots in which he served for four years. In 1895 he took a commission in the 6th Fusiliers and thence into the 1st Prince of Wales Fusiliers. Col. Cooper and his son, John, who is also a military enthusiast, were in town Wednesday, and attracted a great deal of attention in their military attire.

Latest War News

While the dailies are assuring their readers the "greatest battle in history of world cannot long be postponed" and that "Titanic armies clash in great struggle on entire battle front" these same papers do not contain any definite information to sustain the scare heads.

There is undoubtedly heavy fighting in progress along the entire front of some 250 miles from the Swiss border north to Diest, Belgium, but details are lacking owing to the strict censorship.

In Alsace, Germany the French are occupying fresh territory almost every day, but news of a decisive engagement is looked for any hour.

So far the news of naval engagements has been extremely meagre. Only desultory fighting is reported in the North Sea and very little of that.

Germany appears to be in for trouble from Japan. The Japs have given the Kaiser until Sunday to withdraw her warships from the Orient and to evacuate Kias-chau, a German protectorate in China.

The Canadian House of Commons went into special session on Tuesday and it is definitely announced the war grant will be fifty million dollars.

General Benson has arrived in Canada to purchase horses for the British army and after a conference with Canadian officials a maximum price of $175 per animal was agreed upon.

The saddest feature of the week's news is the death of Pope Pius X, who passed away at Rome, early Thursday morning. Worry over the fearful carnage facing Europe undoubtedly hastened his demise.

A Military Curio

The curiosity of patrons of the liquid refreshment parlor of the King George has been aroused this week at the sight of a formidable looking blunderbuss, with a still more formidable bayonet fixed for action on it, which hangs on the wall with a card dangling from it that bears the inscription: "Trophy of war, captured single-handed by Capt. Forrestor. This is the only quick-firing war weapon in the district and Creston is now safe. This cannon to be presented to Dick McBride at the close of the war."

So numerous have been the guesses as to the era in whice the old smooth bore saw active service that mine host Heron is offering a prize of a six-blade jackknife (cork-screw blade not included) to the party who picks out the correct century that saw the birth of this trusty keeper of the peace and the commanding officer of the Creston Company in the West Kootenay Fusiliers will be called on to award the prize.

The Review's one best guess is that this particular muzzle loader did duty about the time St. Patrick drove the snakes out of Ireland—there or thereabout.

Christ Church Picnic

On Wednesday afternon the members and children of Christ Church—Anglican—held their annual picnic at Huscroft's grove. The weather was perfect and a very enjoyable time was spent. The following are the winners of the various races:

Senior girls—Francis Lyne, Phyllis Lyne, M. Hamilton.

Senior boys—C. Botterill, A. Wilson, L. Moore.

Junior girls—Lily Watson, Maud Botterill, Phyllis Hamilton.

Junior boys—Dudley Wilson, John Dodds, James Dodds.

Infant boys—James Lancaster, David Evans, Boy Moore.

Infant girls—Annie Botterill, Ohoyn Evans, Joyce Moore.

Consolation Race—Lorne Botterill, Frank Botterill, Arnold Baynes, Bobbie Dodds.

Ladies' race—Miss A. Ebbutts, Mrs. H. Evans.

The men pleaded old age as an excuse for not running. Other games were indulged in, and during the afternoon some of the boys had a swim.

SOME SIDELIGHTS ON THE WAR

King George has offered Balmoral castle as a hospital for wounded soldiers.

With the arrival in English ports of many ships there has been a sharp decline in the price of provisions.

Travelers from Berlin assert that riots are occuring there daily owing to the great rise in the price of food.

Alberta's gift to the motherland will be 500,000 bushels of oats, to be delivered f. o. b. at any port on the Atlantic coast.

The government has decided to guarantee war risks on flour and wheat shipped from Canada or the United States to the United Kingdom.

Orders have been received by Commissioner Perry from Ottawa to increase the strength of the Royal Northwest mounted police at once by 500 men.

Two divisions of the Ghurkas and Silkhs have already asked Great Britain to be allowed to share in the defence. They will not be used on the continent.

Australia has decided to offer the imperial government an expeditionary force of 20,000 men and to place the Australian warships under the control of the admirality.

Interesting documents and maps have been found on the bodies of some of the Germans. Letters and notes told of suffering caused by the terible heat and scarcity of food.

The Russian soldiers and peasants have been informed that the solar eclipse which will be visible in a few days is a natural occurrence, for fear they may imagine it an evil omen.

The C. P. R. has issued a circular stating that all of their employees going to the war would receive full pay for six months. After that they may be paid, but in any case their positions will be kept open.

The Dominion Government has offered and Great Britain has accepted 1,000,000 bags of flour. It will cost approximately $3,000,000 and will take 200 trains pulling 30 cars each to transport it to the place of shipment.

The minister of finance announces that he has received from J. K. L. Ross, Montreal, a contribution of $500,000 to be used for the general military and naval purposes of the government including provisions for pensions for invalided soldiers their wives and children,

Lord Kitchener, secretary for war, has directed the raising of a second volunteer army of 100,000 men. This announcement is interpreted as meaning that the entire available British army is now under orders for service and that a good portion of it is already there.

Canada will expend $22,000,000 on its first contingent of 22,250 men. Each man will cost $1000 per year.

Germany has enough food on hand to last one year even if all communications with the outside world is cut off.

Louis Gurofsky, a wealthy Jew, of Toronto, has written the minister of militia offering to raise a regiment of his countrymen at nis own expense.

The C. P. R. has offered a ship if one can be found suitable and available, to be equipped and operated as a hospital ship by the Women's Empire League.

Acting President de la Plaza of Argentine has issued a decree authorizing the government officials to limit or prohibit the exportation of grain and flour.

The kaiser has contributed from his personal fortune $200,000, of which one-half goes to the Red Cross and the other for the relief of families of soldiers killed in action.

Cardinal Begin has issued a proclamation to all the clergy of Quebec directing that prayers be said for peace, during the sacrifice of mass until the present war has come to an end.

The Blood Indians of MacLeod Alta. have offered $1000 to be used for equipment purposes. If men are required the tribe would welcome a chance to offer their services to the empire.

The war office announces that the maharajah of Nepal, India, has offered the entire military reserve of his independent kingdom to the British government. Other independent kingdoms are making similar offers.

With the passage of a war budget for $500,000,000 in the house of commons without a dissenting voice and the granting of an army increase of 500,000 men, in accordance with Earl Kitchener's request, Great Britain put her hand to the plow.

Russia is determined to fight to the bitter end. Practically the whole of her population capable of bearing arms has now been called out. When the present mobilization is completed Russia will have considerably more than 6,000,000 men under arms.

An impression prevails that the emergency session called for Aug. 18 will be over on Sept. 1. It is said there will be but two bills. The first will authorize the appropriation of a sum variously estimated at from $50,000,000 to $75,000,000 to cover the expense of mobilization, coast defence, provisions, etc., together with the gift of $3,000,000 worth of flour which Canada has contracted to send to England.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS

Quakers on the Historical Position of Women in Society

At the annual meeting in England of the Society of Friends, the other day, it was decided to issue a statement on the historical position of women in the society.

This statement, which is the result of prolonged consideration by the standing committee of the society, expressly excludes any judgment on the question of the parliamentary franchise. Its object is to embody a testimony, based on the experience of two hundred and sixty years of Quakerism, of the essential spiritual equality of men and women.

After dwelling on the historical evidences of the equality of man and woman throughout the history of the Society of Friends, the declaration is made that "in the home, in the church, in the wider sphere of public life, the service rendered by women is recognized as having been of priceless worth; it is universally felt among us that, had their activities been fettered by artificial limitations, the loss to themselves and to the community would have been incalculable."

"Our experience," it is added, "leads us to believe that the place is a larger one than has generally been allowed. Women are seeking in various ways to find their true sphere, and to make their distinctive contributions for the uplift of humanity. At the same time, many are fettered, and feel that they are denied the oportunity they seek. How can this opportunity be given? What is needed that all right-thinking men and women should earnestly strive to discover the will of God in relation to this supremely important issue."

A Responsible Position

The New York Mail prints the following letter, which is supposed to have been received by the editor of a Kansas paper:

Deer Sir, my friends hav often urged Me to run fur ofis sevral times, but wile i hav the intrusts uv the pepul at hart, I never had a hankerin for publik life, i am writin to guvnor Hodges, askin him to hav the legislatlur creat the ofis uv Water Melon Inspector, an tu give me the job, it is a shame tu the grate state uv Kan. the way green and rotin watter melons is misrepresented an sold tu the citizens uv this state fur nice ripe ons, the customer cant tel a ripe melon by thumpin it an the merchant wont plug em, in this way grene melons is sold tu the inocent an unsuspectin publik which am a felony in that it is giten muny by fals pretenses. If you will back me with your grate paper an help me thereby git this ofis uv melon inspector, i will promise to stop all this graft, an unlawful busines uv selin green watter melons by confiscatin all melons that after bein plugged by me, it is seen they are not up tu grade.

"You told me you hadn't any mosquitos," said the summer boarder, reproachfully. "I hadn't," replied the landlord. "Them you see floatin' around come from Si Perkin's place. They ain't mine."

"Do you think you will be able to provide my daughter with everything she wants?"

"I think so, sir. She says all in the world she wants is me."

Ella—Why did she throw herself at him in that way

Bella—Because she knew that he was a good catch.

PRESERVE BABY'S SKIN

With CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted when necessary by Cuticura Ointment. They keep the skin and scalp clean and clear, sweet and healthy, besides soothing irritations which often prevent sleep and if neglected become chronic disfigurements.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. A liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on the care and treatment of the skin and scalp, sent post-free. Address Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 38L, Boston, U. S. A.

W. N. U. 1018

Drink Under the Pulpit

Residents of Belluve East in South Africa are enjoying a joke at the expense of a Presbyterian congregation whose church is situated not a thousand miles from that district.

Temperance above all things has been preached in the church with unfailing insistence from the pulpit. Lately some people living in the neighborhood were interested in the fact that there was always a large number of Kaffirs about the church in little knots and clusters, and at last someone—a trifle more curious than the rest—asked if there was not a native mission or chapel attached to the church. This not being the case, it became difficult to account for the presence of the natives, to whom one would hardly suppose a Presbyterian church for Europeans to be an object of particular interest or attraction.

No doubt the church officials were puzzled, and so they set to work to solve the mystery. The solution is alike tragic, humorous, and simple. While the evils of drink and the virtues of temperance were being thundered from the pulpit the divine was, to all intents and purposes, standing over a native bar, for under the pulpit were found concealed dozens on dozens of bottles of liquor, apparently stored there by the ingenious Kaffir boy in charge of the church.

Their First Meeting

Mr. Harry Furniss tells a funny story of a high legal dignitary, who, when solicitor general, had to appear before Queen Victoria to receive the honor of knighthood.

"What am I to do?" he asked nervously of the official at the door.

"Kneel, kneel!"

Suiting the action to the word, he immediately fell on his knees, and, like the funny man at a child's tea party, propelled himself along the floor on his knees. Her late majesty was overcome by laughter, all the more as when she retreated "the little man followed."

And yet the little man rose to the highest post in his profession, and stood by her majesty's side as lord chancellor of England to read her address to the house of lords.—London Globe.

Nuremburg Claims the First Watch

Where were the first watches made?

Watches were first made in Nuremberg, at about the time of the discovery of America, that is, at the end of the fifteenth century. History does not seem to have preserved the name of the inventor, but he was doubtless a German. The watch was at first only a small clock, inclosed in a box, the motive power being furnished by a mainspring. Frequently they were globular in form, and hence were often called "Nuremberg Eggs." They were too large to carry in the pocket, and were usually worn hanging from the girdle. At first, the invention was far from perfect, but one by one the faults were overcome, until, in the eighteenth century, the watch had become what it is today.

A certain type of story—that having the sudden conclusion such as, "Willie Jones fired a gun yesterday, the funeral will be tomorrow"—has been claimed as purely American in its origin. But as a matter of fact this kind of story is older than America itself. If you wil turn to II. Chronicles XVI., 12, 13, you will find these words:

"And Asa in the thirty and ninth year of his reign was diseased in his feet, until his disease was exceeding great; yet in his disease he sought not to the Lord, but to the physicians. And Asa slept with his fathers. . ."

Mrs. Randall had just finished instructing her new girl, who came to her from an intelligence office. Her general appearance pleased the mistress greatly, and she felt sure that at last she had succeeded in finding a prize.

"And, Lizzie, do you have to be called in the morning?" she asked as an afterthought.

"I don't have to be mum," replied the new assistant hopefully, "unless yous just happens to need me."—Lippincott's.

Right After All

Mrs. Mason's colored washerwoman, Martha, was complaining of her husband's health.

"Why, is he sick, Martha?" asked Mrs. Mason.

"He's ve'y po'ly, ma'am, ve'y po'ly," answered the woman. "He's got the exclamatory rheumatism."

"You mean inflammatory, Martha," said the lady. "Exclamatory means to cry out."

"Yes, ma'am," replied Martha, with conviction; "dat's what is it. He hollers all the time."

Man at Desk—Why do you claim a trombone player is less of a bore than a pianist?

Man in Chair—He is, because he doesn't get the chance. He doesn't find a trombone in every home he visits.

She—Merely to think of that Persian lamb coat you promised me gives me a glow of warmth.

He—And merely to think of what it will cost me gives me cold shivers down the back.—Pearson's Weekly.

"Isn't there anything we can do to stop that horrible yelping of that Smith kid next door?"

"Why, Harry! That's our Millie in the side yard singing!"

"That so? Gosh, hasn't that girl got some [illegible] voice, though!"—Indianapolis Star.

ROYAL ETIQUETTE IN JAPAN

A Member of the Imperial Family Can Die Only in Tokyo

Surely there never was a more grim journey made than that of the dowager empress of Japan when she came for the last time to Tokyo.

She had died in her palace in the country. But the Japanese hold that a member of the imperial family can die nowhere except in Tokyo. Therefore the dead empress, theoretically still alive, journeyed from her country place to the palace in Tokyo with all the ceremonial that attended her movements when living.

She travelled in the royal railway car and was driven through the streets to the palace in a court carriage with the blinds closely drawn. The ministers and high state officials who greeted her on her past arrivals in the capital were at the station as usual and showed in no way that on his occasion they were meeting the corpse of the empress.

Troops lined the streets and presented arms as she passed. Only the great crowds in the streets, standing in silence instead of loudly cheering, betrayed the fact that the imperial carriage contained a dead woman.—New York Sun.

For Johnny

Mrs. Brigg is so good looking that Mr. Briggs seldom finds it in his heart to be angry with her, but he was really cross when she returned from Florida.

"I understand," he said, "that you passed yourself off as a widow while you were away. How about it?"

She admitted it.

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself," said Briggs, "but I suppose you are not."

"Of course I am not," said Mrs. Briggs serenely. "I only did it on Johnny's account. I wanted him to have a good time, and he did. You have no idea how kind all the gentlemen were to him."—New York Times.

The cheapness of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator puts it within reach of all, and it can be got at any druggist's.

Porcelain Ships

Liners of porcelain driven by petrol may one day oust the steam-driven ship of steel and wood. The porcelain ships is the plan of W. Hales Turner, of Gravesend, a famous potter. His scheme is that, apart from the sides and framework, ships should be built of plate porcelain. After 40 years' labor and an expenditure of about $500,000 it has been discovered how to manufacture plate porcelain at $35 a ton in any size up to 15 by 10 feet.

Mr. Turner points out the advantages of the new material as regards cheapness, cleanliness and permanence. It is cheaper than any of its rivals, it harbors no vermin, it can be cleaned by washing, the decorations can be supplied at the time of manufacture and will never need renewing, and it will never need painting. Such a ship could be "washed up" like a china cup.

Porcelain is practically everlasting. Tiles at Nankin 4,000 years old are as good as new.

What the Forehead Tells

People who have marked talent of any sort often have one deep, perpendicular wrinkle in the middle of their foreheads, with one or two others on either side.

Long foreheads, with smooth skin and no wrinkles, characterize people of a quiet, sedate nature.

Well arched brows, with one slight perpendicular wrinkle, belong to wise and discreet persons.

Foreheads prominent just above the eyebrows denote strong individuality.

A perfect forehead should have almost straight eyebrows, clear and well defined, but not heavy.

A long forehead shows intelligence; a short one activity.

A broad forehead denotes great mental ability; an irregular, knotty one a bold, original and investigating mind.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The Clergyman—I had no idea profanity was so prevalent till I began to drive a car.

His Wife—Do you hear much of it on the road?

The Clergyman—Why, nearly everyone I bump into swears frightfully.—Puck.

Wife—Well, then, I'll just buy what I want and have the bills sent to you.

Hub—Yes; but oughtn't we to agree to some limit as to the amount?

Wife—Certainly not! Combinations in restraint of trade are illegal.—Boston Transcript.

Shop Foreman (to great musician practising on the French horn)—The factory over the way sends their compliments, and will you switch off on to another note 'cos a lot of the 'ands 'ave mistook it for the dinner hour.—The Tatler.

The very act of life, so far as I have been able to observe, consists in fortitude and perseverance.—Sir Walter Scott.

"Do you love me?" said the paper bag to the sugar.

"I'm just wrapped up in you," replied the sugar.

"You sweet thing," murmured the paper bag.

He—You understand what a margin in stocks is, don't you?

She—Oh, you mean the money you put up and lose.

Tests of Price

There has lately been exhibited at a court jeweller's in Bond street, London, a striking collection of pearls. One magnificent rope is valued at no less than $300,000, while for a single pearl-shaped drop, perfectly symmetrical, $70,000 is asked. But probably the most exquisite article in the collection is a single necklet of gems of extraordinary hue, the matching and graduation being superb. The cost of this article is $170,000.

But the owners warn a would be purchaser that if one of the stones were lost it would be impossible to replace it with an exact duplicate. Black and pink pearls also found a place in the exhibition; whilst a passing reference must be made to a pair of button-shaped earrings valued at $40,000.

One of the representatives of the firm gives a word of advice upon the preservation and treatment of pearls. Upon no account, he said, should they be locked up in a safe or other dark place for lengthy periods, since such treatment soon causes them to lose their life and become dull.

If their fair owners find that for some reason or other they cannot wear them outside their garments they should make a point of wearing them underneath their dress, next to the skin. Constant contact with the human skin gives to the stones light, lustre, gloss and sheen. The best possible way to keep pearls in a perfect state of preservation as well as to prolong their life, is to wear them always, both by night and by day.

Put Both Feet In It

For two or three days on one occasion Speaker Lowther was away from the house of commons through illness. On one of these days a Liberal walked into a west end club and there met Mr. Gully, the son of the late Speaker. "Ah," said he unthinkingly, "Lowther is the best speaker we've ever had." Too late he realized his faux pas. But more was to come. In an adjoining room he met Mr. Peel. "Oh," he gushed, "I've just said such a stupid thing. I met young Gully, and, forgetting his father, said Lowther was the best speaker we ever had." Now, Mr. Peel was also the son of a previous speaker. "I dare say," he replied to the unhappy Liberal, "that if you went outside and walked down the street you might meet one of the Brands." Mr. Speaker Peel was the successor of Mr. Speaker Brand.—London Citizen.

Dr. Johnson's Resolutions

Dr. Johnson compiled this list of good resolutions on the 51st birthday in 1760: "Resolved, Deo juvante, to combat notions of obligations; to apply to study; to reclaim imaginations; to consult the resolves on Tetty's coffin; to rise early; to drink less strong liquors; to keep a journal; to oppose laziness by doing what is to be done tomorrow; rise as early as I can; send for books of history of war; put books in order; scheme of life."

Felicity Restored

It is recorded that two wolves in the London Zoo were very jealous of each other and frequently quarrelled. One day during an unusually furious dispute the male approached the female angrily as if to bite her, but just as he reached her he stopped as if held back by something within him. The female then approached timidly, gently licked his face, and domestic happiness was once more restored.

Willing Himself Well

An interesting example of a man willing himself well is that of 'Original' Walker. The thing was the work of a moment. He had been reading Cicero's "De Oratore," and some passage suggested to him the expediency of making the improvement of his health his study. "I rose from my book," he writes, "stood bolt upright and determined to be well. In pursuance of my resolution I tried many extremes, was guilty of many absurdities and committed many errors amid the remonstrances and ridicule of those around me. I persevered, nevertheless, and it is now, I believe, full sixteen years since I have had any medical advice or taken any medicine or anything whatever by way of medicine."—London Chronicle.

Swam Too Long

The attorneys for the prosecution and defense had been allowed fifteen minutes each to argue the case. The attorney for the defense had commenced his argument with an allusion to the swimming hole of his boyhood days. He told in flowery oratory of the balmy air, the singing birds, the joy of youth, the delights of the cool water. And in the midst of it he was interrupted by the drawling voice of the judge. "Come out, Chauncey," he said, "and put on your clothes. Your fifteen minutes are up."

First Aid

"A woman can be just as self reliant and independent as a man," said Mrs. Flason defiantly.

"Mebbe she can, Louisa, mebbe she can," said her husband, "but not while she wears frocks that hook up the back!"—London Telegraph.

"Do you know his wife well?"

"Not at all."

"Would you like to be introduced to her?"

"I don't think it would be safe. I'm the friend he always blames for keeping him out late."

American women buy over $11,000,000 worth of French gowns and millinery each year.

PRESIDENT SUSPENDER

NONE SO EASY

Hen's Laying Depends on Feeding

Undoubtedly many chickens eat more than they need, but the hen that is properly fed will turn her surplus into eggs, the hen that is fed barely a maintenance ration is necessarily unprofitable. One reason the beginner with a small flock fed largely from the table scraps can figure out so low a cost of feeding chickens is because he doesn't count the cost of the food he would need to buy were it not for the scraps. The right way to figure the cost of a hen's feed is not by the value of the table scraps at first cost, nor is it right to estimate that they cost nothing, but by what it would cost to replace them with poultry food.

The feeding will tell at the critical time of the early frosts when the pullets are just coming to lay and tantalize you with their red combs, but still do not lay, when the hens are passing the last stages of the molting season, and not feather before the frosts, when the vitality of all the stock is the lowest, and when the price of eggs begins to soar to its highest, then it is that the feeding tells. It is a question then of winter laying or winter loafing, and that is largely a question of feeding.—Wallace's Farmer.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

Vicious Creatures

The superintendent of a penitentiary, was escorting a party of women visitors through the building. They entered a room where three women were busily sewing.

As they turned to leave the room one of the visitors said:

"What vicious-looking creatures! What are they in for? They really look capable of committing any crime."

"Well," replied the superintendent, "you see, they have no other home. That is my private sitting-room, and they are my wife and two daughters."

"Oh, yes, Mr. Smith," said the bride. "I suppose Harry has spoken to you of me quite often."

"He has, indeed," returned the senior partner, "and what is more, time and time again he has read me certain pretty extracts from the letters of his dear little Marie."

"Really, I beg your pardon, sir," said the bride with a sudden coolness. "My name is Gladys."

No man or woman should hobble painfully about because of corns when so certain a relief is at hand as Holloway's Corn Cure.

An Honored Guest

"No man is as well known as he thinks he is," said Caruso. "I was motoring on Long Island recently. My car broke down and I entered a farmhouse to get warm. The farmer and I chatted, and when he asked my name I told him modestly that it was Caruso. At that name he threw up his hands.

"'Caruso!' he exclaimed, 'Robinson Caruso, the great traveler! Little did I expect ever to see a man like you in this here humble kitchen, sir!'"

Easily Accomplished

Judge Hannington, when leader of the opposition in the New Brunswick legislature, representing the county of Westmoreland, was once delivering a vigorous address in the house against some measure of the government, then led by Mr. Blair.

"Oh, that my constituents in Westmoreland could hear me now!" exclaimed the opposition leader in violent tones.

Mr. Blair motioned to an attendant. "Open the window," he said.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Sandy was walking along the road in deep thought, and it was his minister who brought him to earth again with—"Hullon, Sandy! Thinking of the future, eh?"

"No," replied our hero moodily, "tomorrow's the wife's birthday, and I'm thinking of the present."

"Why do you sign your name Norah?" asked a teacher of one of the Chinese boys in his class. "Don't you know that Norah is a girl's name?"

"Oh, no," was the reply. "Norah is the name of the famous American who built the ark."

"I should think that you would get tired of going automobiling alone."

"Oh, I usually run across somebody before I've gone far."

The successful farmer has to be sharp as a razor.—Lippincott's.

OMEGA WATCH

The unfailing accuracy of the Omega has proven time and again that it is the right watch to carry, when a lost minute would have meant a wasted day.

For sale by all jewelers.

Ship Your Grain

To

WIRE us your Grain is coming, and we'll sell the carloads at the day's price. No elevator charges—honest grading—highest net returns. Liberal Advances. 2

Write us for folder as to our methods & weekly market letter.

LEITCH BROS.
FLOUR MILLS
240½ GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG

POISONOUS MATCHES

In less than two years it will be unlawful to buy or use poisonous white phosphorous matches.

Everybody should begin now to use

EDDY'S NON POISONOUS "SESQUI" MATCHES

and thus ensure safety in the home

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel 'OUT of SORTS' 'RUN DOWN' 'GOT the BLUES' SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for FREE CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK ON these diseases and WONDERFUL CURES effected by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No1 No2 No3 THERAPION and decide for yourself if it is the remedy for YOUR OWN ailment. Absolutely FREE & No 'follow up' circulars. No obligations. DR. LECLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENG WE WANT TO PROVE THERAPION WILL CURE YOU.

Ontario Veterinary College

Under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario. Established 1862.

Affiliated with the University of Toronto.

N.B.—College will re-open on Thursday, the 1st of October, 1914, in the new College Building, 110 University Avenue.

TORONTO, CANADA.

Calendar on Application.

E. A. A. Grange, V.S., M.S., Principal

CHILDREN TEETHING

BABY IS VERY COMFORTABLE AND LAUGHS DURING THE TEETHING PERIOD. THANKS TO

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

Conscientious Scruples

"Why don't you want to serve?"

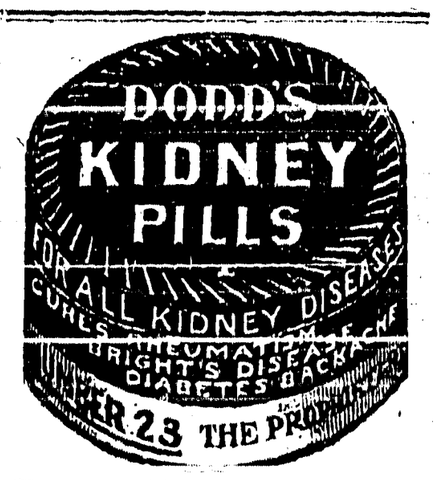
"I have conscientious scruples against capital punishment."

"I don't understand such foolishness," snapped the attorney roughly.

"No," responded the victim serenely. "I don't suppose a lawyer would."

"And now I suppose you tell her everything?"

"Yes, everything there's any danger of her finding out."—London Opinion.



W. N. U. 1016

CURIOUS HUNTING CUSTOM

Coorgs of Southern India Go at It in a Ceremonious Way

There is a curious hunting custom among the Coorgs of Southern India. When a hunt is arranged among the villagers they usually meet early in the morning at a prearranged spot with their dogs. According to the Coorg custom, they all sit down for a while. Having rested, they proceed to discuss and decide which part of the surrounding jungle they are to beat. This being decided, the hunters station themselves at points of vantage and the beaters endeavor to drive the game, if any, towards them.

If before the hunt commences, any of the dogs lie down and rub their backs against the ground, it is considered a good omen and the hunters are sure of a "kill" in the jungle they are about to beat.

On the conclusion of a successful day's hunt all the animals shot are brought together, beside a stream if possible, and cut up, none of the hair being removed. First of al the head and thigh and a strip of meat from the best part is cut from each animal, these being the reward of those who shot the animals. Strips of flesh about a cubit long are then cut for those who first touched the animal after it was shot. Then the number of men and dogs are counted, and the remaining portion is cut up into as many pieces as there are men and dogs, bitches among the dogs getting no share.

After this is done the distribution takes place. The "shooters" get their share first, then the "touchers," the other hunters, and lastly the dogs, their share being taken by the owners. A speech is made praising the successful shots and wishing them better luck next time. Those who were not ready and did not fire when the game passed them (they still use the old muzzle-loaders) are censured, and now comes the curious part of the proceedings. Those unfortunates who fired but missed are made to stand in the centre of a circle of thorns and are flogged on their bare legs until they bleed! Though most of these men are independent, well-to-do farmers they submit to this torture because "it is the custom."

Miller's Worm Powders act so thoroughly that stomachic and intestinal worms are literally ground up and pass from the child without being noticed and without inconvenience to the sufferer. They are painless and perfect in action, and at all times will be found a healthy medicine, strengthening the infantile stomach and maintaining it in vigorous operation, so that, besides being an effective vermifuge, they are tonical and health-giving in their effects.

Rose Colored Snow

Snow of a beautiful rose color has fallen in the Alps, chiefly on the Todi group of mountains (11,887 feet) in the canton of Glarus. In analysis it was found to be impregnated with minute particles of sand. It is thought that this is the aftermath of the great storm in the Sahara, which blew large quantities of sand across the sea and the Italian Alps to the Swiss mountains. The "rose snow" hung in the upper air several weeks before falling. —London Standard.

Portmanteau Names

The reports in the American press of the movements of troops on the Mexican border are bringing to light some curious "portmanteau words" as names of towns. For example, there is Texarkana, a town in Arkansas near the Texas line. Texico is a town in New Mexico near Texas, and Texhoma, a town in Texas near Oklahoma. Other strange looking blends of state names in the west are Calexico, Calada, Uvada, Kanroado and Wyuta.—Westminster Gazette.

Style in Prison

Women inmates of the workhouse and other correctional places in New York will no longer have to wear dresses made of bedticking. Commissioner Katherine B. Davis does not promise to provide gowns from Paris, but there's going to be more style, and, with more style, she expects to make the women prisoners take more interest in themselves and in life generally.

An Ideal Match

Reinwein-Sulzer—Married at German Evangelical parsonage, Miss Estelle Sulzer, of this city, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Sulzer, to Mr. Conrad Reinwein, of Denver, Colo. At home after July 15th at Boulder, Colo.

Seemed All Right

"Mamma, why don't you want me to play with that Rudger boy?"

"Because, dear, I know the family. He hasn't good blood in him."

"Why, mamma, he's been vaccinated twice, and it wouldn't take either time."

Waiting 700 Years For a Monument

Next year, being the seven hundredth anniversary of the sealing of the Magna Charta at Runnymede by King John, it is proposed to raise a fund for the erection of a memorial to Baron Robert, Fitzwalter of Little Dunmow, Essex, the leader of "the army of God" which forced the king to concede the charter.—London Chronicle.

His Limitations

"You'll never make any noise in the world."

"I'll bet I will."

"Well, maybe. Perhaps you may attain to second place in the male chorus."

WHEN FOOD TAXES YOUR STRENGTH

You Need the Tonic Treatment of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

When the food you take fails to nourish when it causes you pain and often a feeling of extreme nausea, the cause is indigestion. Your stomach is too feeble to do its work and you will continue to suffer until you strengthen your digestive powers. Your digestion has failed because your stomach is not receiving the pure, red blood of health to give it strength for its work.

The tonic treatment of indigestion by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People succeeds by building up and enriching the blood supply, so that the feeble digestive organs are strengthened, appetite is restored and tone given the whole system. Thousands have proved this by personal experience, as is shown by the following typical instance. Mrs. James Boyle, Dartmouth, N.S., says: "For years I was a sufferer from indigestion. I could not take food without feeling terible distress afterwards, and in consequence I was badly run down. Sometimes after eating I would take spells of dizziness with a feeling of numbness throughout my body, and at other times my heart would palpitate so violently that I feared I would die. Naturally I was doctoring continually, but without getting better. Then my husband got me a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and before long I found they were helping me, and I continued to take them until I was restored to health. I was never in better health than I am now, and I owe it all to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Very Modest, Too

The following appeared a few days ago in the agony column of a London newspaper:

"Of Epoch-Making Importance—To Someone who is Rich.—I have a development, long desired and sought for, of enormous importance, value, saving, and benefit to the nation and individually. It will enable the country to save probably $500,000,000 annually, whilst it will yield some millions of pounds profit to us. I desire someone who is rich to provide about $125,000 for working capital to enable the results to be achieved, for a share of the profits. The advertiser is an able, experienced business man, forty years of age, and unmarried, and therefore, can give his whole time to the matter. This is not a speculation, but a clear business proposition, the result of years of work."

Day in the Country

"Was your outing a success?"

"I suppose so," replied Mr. Growcher. "It was about the usual program as I have observed it. The merry party had time to eat lunch and then line up to be photographed before it was time to catch the train home."

Figures Lie Again

'Bena was much excited over the prospects of a camp meeting that was about to take place in her neighborhood. For weeks she had been preparing gay and gaudy feathers for the array, and now her outfit was complete, save a pair of much-desired patent leather slippers. She approached her mistress.

"Miss Ford," she said, "I sho' wants to git a pair o' slippers 'fo' de meetin' commences, an' I ain't got a single cent lef'."

"What size do you wear, 'Bena?" asked her mistress.

"Mah right numbah is fo," she replied, "but I has to weah sebens, 'cause fo's hurt me dat bad I jes' natcherly caint hardly walk."

DISAPPEARED

Tea and Coffee Ails Vanish Before Postum

It seems almost too good to be true, the way headache, nervousness, insomnia, and many other obscure troubles banish when tea and coffee are dismissed and Postum used as the regular table beverage.

The reason is clear. Tea and coffee contain a poisonous drug—caffeine—which causes the trouble, but Postum contains only the food elements in choice hard wheat with a little molasses.

An eastern man grew enthusiastic and wrote as follows:

"Until 18 months ago I used coffee regularly every day and suffered from headache, bitter taste in my mouth, and indigestion; was gloomy and irritable, had variable or absent appetite, loss of flesh, depressed in spirits, etc.

"I attribute these things to coffee, because since I quit it and have drank Postum I feel better than I had for 20 years, am less susceptible to cold, have gained 20 lbs., and the symptoms have disappeared—vanished before Postum." (Tea is just as harmful as coffee, because they both contain the drug, caffeine).

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

WAY OF A TRAIN IN SPAIN

Even the Expresses Creep Along as Though They Were Weary

The train this morning is a correo (express), but everything is so new that you feel no more hurried than the train and rather enjoy its ways. It creeps into the station quietly and carefully, as if in fear that some hen might have laid one of those numerous fine Spanish eggs on the track and it might get broken in a too reckless approach. Sometimes—but this doesn't happen frequently—it slows up when near to one of the smallest of the multitudinous stations and sneaks by without stopping, as if ashamed or afraid.

When it does come to a standstill it listlessly slides back a bit and then slides forward a bit and then rights itself once more and then straightens up with a jerk as if it were tired and its muscles not obedient to will. Then for a few moments every one cautiously waits to see what further it intends.

About the time it is thoroughly stopped some one pulls at the cord attached to the tongue of the station bell and gives three signals to let the passengers—and any one else who may be interested—know that the train has officially arrived, and station employee calls out, "San Pablo, ocho minutos!" meaning that there will be eight minutes of waiting.—Grant Showerman in Atlantic.

The first decorations of the Legion of Honor, the famous French order of merit, were conferred in 1802 upon military and civil officers who had distinguished themselves under the consulate. The order was founded May 19, 1802, by Napoleon, when he was first consul. The order was confirmed by Louis XVIII., when the Bourbons were returned to the throne and it has been continued, through the reigns of Charles X., Louis Philippe, Napoleon III, and the second and third republics. Many British subjects and other foreigners have received the decorations of the Legion of Honor.

According to a calculation made by the International Geological Congress of Canada, the available supply of coal still unmined in the world is 7,397,000,000,000 tons, enough to last 1,000 years, even if the consumption continues to increase at the present rate.

Not Very Different

Quickness in repartee has been credited to Paderewski. A gentleman once introduced the pianist to the champion polo player of England, and added: "You are both leaders of your separate professions, though they are, of course, very different."

"Not so very different," quickly responded the great pianist. "My new friend is a dear soul who plays polo, whereas I am a dear Pole who plays solo."

London, it is said, consumes 226 cubic meters of gas per person, while in the metropolis there are 1,574,000 gas stoves. Paris comes second in the list of gas consumers. Amsterdam third. The gas consumed by the entire world last year is estimated at 21,500,000,000 cubic meters, while to manufacture this enormous quantity 60,000,000,000 tons of coal were necessary. This amount corresponds to the annual output of coal in France.

The campaign against tigers in several places in India has resulted in the enormous increase of wild pigs, which are doing great damage to crops. The native farmers are forced to watch their fields carefully at an increased expense. This damage and increased expense is being taken into consideration in fixing the new land tax.

Refining Influence

Frost—Do you think the auto has an ennobling influence?

Snow—Well, speaking personally, we have been fined and refined.—Judge.

A telephone lineman fell asleep on top of a pole in Oregon recently. Passersby seeing the motionless figure of a man lying across the crossarm with arms and legs dangling in the air, thought he had been electrocuted. When assistance arrived it was found that the man had merely been lulled to sleep by the warm sun. His belt had prevented his falling.

Eagerly Communicative

"A man ought not to have any secrets from his wife."

"Secrets!" exclaimed Mr. Meekton. "I spend hours trying to make an impression on Henrietta by thinking up something to tell her that she doesn't know."—Washington Star.

No Chance

"Why did you quarrel?"

"She wanted me to hold her hand at a crowded reception."

"Why didn't you?"

"I was already holding a plate of salad in one fist and a cup of coffee in the other, with no earthly chance to set anything down."—Kansas City Journal.

A firm of notion dealers on the East Side had gone out of business via the bankruptcy court, and the attorney for the principal creditors was going through the accounts of the concern.

In the back of the safe he came on a partnership agreement, drawn up by the two bankrupts when they engaged in commerce and jointly signed by them. The second clause read as follows:

"In the event of failure the profits are to be divided equally."

Everybody

feels better when Liver and Bowels are normal. Keep yours toned up with

Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

25c and 60c at all Druggists and Stores. Take Abbey Vita Tablets for Sick Nerves.

She Had Tried Electricity

Mrs. Carter had suffered from rheumatism until she declared that she had "no patience with it," but she was always eager to hear of possible remedies and when her sister wrote that she knew of a cure that had been tried with great success and would tell her all about it on her next visit, Mrs. Carter was all excitement.

"Now, Ellen," she exclaimed eagerly a few minutes after her sister had reached the house, "do tell me about that cure for rheumatism! I am so anxious to hear about it that I could hardly wait for you to get here."

"Well, Caroline," began her sister, "it's electricity—"

Before she could continue, Mrs. Carter interrupted her.

"Caroline Smith! The idea of suggesting that to me! Don't you remember that only last summer I was struck by lightning, and it didn't do me a mite of good?"

Oil For Toothache.—There is no pain so acute and distressing as toothache. When you have so unwelcome a visitor apply Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil according to directions and you will find immediate relief. It touches the nerve with soothing effect and the pain departs at once. That it will ease toothache is another fine quality of this Oil, showing the many uses it has.

Still Climbing

"Have you ever heard Jimkins relate about the time he got halfway up Mont Blanc with one of his little nephews and no guide?" asked one man of another.

"How long ago did he tell you about it?" was the evasive reply.

"Last March, when he'd just got home," said the first man.

"Well," said the other, "in eight months since then he has climbed the rest of the way, succored a fainting guide, and survived a snowstorm on the summit, resuscitated two benumbed strangers on the way down and guided the entire party to the foot, wehen a group of frantic relatives was waiting."—Sacred Heart Review.

Don't Forget About Your Corns

Cure them in one night, by Putnam's Corn Extractor. It is sure, safe and painless, guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Why She Didn't Apply

Marks—So you saw the woman who dropped the purse, but lost her in the crowd. Did you advertise for her?

Parks—Yes; I put this in. "If the very homely woman of forty, wearing a dress of last year's style and a most unbecoming hat, who lost her purse containing $3.50, on Boylston street Saturday, will apply to—, her property will be returned." I've had no answer though.

Marks—Gracious! Do you think a woman would own up to that description for $3.50?—Boston Transcript.

This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S Liniment in my family for years, and consider it the best liniment on the market. I have found it excellent for horse flesh.

(Signed) W. S. PINEO.

"Woodlands," Middleton, N.S.

"I want a nice light book to read on the train."

"How would the 'Last Days of Pompeii' do?"

"Pompeii? Who was he? How did he die?"

"I think it was some kind of an eruption."

"My husband is just getting over a spell of sickness, and I want to buy him a shirt," said Mrs. Binks. "Yes ma'am," replied the assistant. "Would you want something in a stiff front and cuffs?" "No, sir," said Mrs. Binks. "The doctor says he must avoid anything with starch in it."

Try Murine Eye Remedy

If you have Red, Weak, Watery Eyes or Granulated Eyelids. Don't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c., 50c. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes 25c., 50c. Eye Book Free by Mail.

As Eye Tests Cost Nothing All Eyes Should Be Tested

MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., Chicago

THE CRESTON REVIEW

Issued every Friday at Creston, B.C. Subscription: $2 a year in advance; $2.50 to United States points.

C. F. HAYES, Owner and Editor.

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, AUG. 21

Small Yet Great

Belgium, upon which Germany has declared war, is the most densely populated, and one of the most prosperous of European countries, says the Toronto Star.

Her area is 11,373 square miles, not much bigger than two or three Ontario counties, supports a population of 7,423,000.

The government spends in the neighborhood of $150,000,000 a year. The imports amount to $900,000,000.

The army has a peace strength of 45,000 men, and a war strength of 175,000 men. The navy is non-existent.

There are 6,401 miles of railway and 25,000 miles of excellent roads. Two cities—Antwerp and Liege—are very strongly fortified.

Financing the War

One of the most important matters to be dealt with at the special meeting of parliament this week is the financing of the war expenses.

The Ottawa Free Press says: When the United States was at war with Spain war taxes were imposed on commercial transactions. Every cheque written and every legal document recorded had to bear stamps representing war tax payment. Every package of playing cards sold bore such stamps.

When Britain was engaged in the South African struggle special war taxes were levied on commercial paper, on tea, sugar and many other commodities.

Where finance minister White will apply his special tax cannot be said, but it will be imposed on commodities which are necessities, so that the needed money will flow into the treasury.

The expenses of the Canadian troops have to be met, and the money has to be found. This will be Canada's first experience with a war.

Britons All

A favorite phrase of labor leaders in times of industrial strife is the saying, "we might as well hang together as hang seperately."

Applied nationally the spirit of this maxim very aptly describes the view the various colonies of Great Britain have taken in connection with the present European outbreak.

The instantaneous and unanimous resolve of the many units of the empire to supply their last dollar and their last man, if need be, must have come as a considerable surprise to more nations than Germany.

Perhaps the most significant of all is South Africa. Here, if anywhere, might have been a sign of weakness. The old Boers were helped by Germany at the time of the Boer war. They are akin in speech and sympathy to the German nation. The result of this war has been to destroy all race barriers and unite the Afrikanders solidly behind the government in its support of the Empire. There may have been Dutch and English in South Africa, but today they are only Britons.

In Ireland where Protestant and Catholic were on the verge of civil conflict the declaration of war wiped out the past. Home rule differences have been obliterated, and Ireland from the uttermost north to the furthest south is united in its support of Great Britain.

In India thousandr of men are volunteering. The natives are begging to be sent to the war. Some have already left. Political agitation may not be dead among the vast mass of 300,000,000 people, but the fighting spirit is sweeping over the various tribes and they are crying to stand in the ranks with the rest. Great Britain has over 76,000 British and 250,000 native troops in India, besides the 25,000 men in the service of the native princes.

Australia and New Zealand are always the same. Blow the bugles down south and in a moment tens of thousands of armed men arire.

The kaiser has brought British and French Canadians together as no other statesman ever could have done. We are all one in defence of our common heritage.

A Peculiar Situation

A local feature of the present war situation is that we have living with us citizens of both countries now at war with Great Britain, and whose sympathies may not unnaturally be with the country of their origin during these times of stress.

So far the rank and file of our German and Austrian residents have refrained from any actions or expressions that might be construed as offensive.

The most outstanding breach of good faith was by Bishop Budka, the Ruthenion or Ukraine bishop in western Canada, in his recently issuing a pastoral letter to the clergy of his diocese, asking that they make themselver active agents in enlisting recruits for the German-Austrian armies.

It is gratifying to note, however, that the members of his lordship's flock paid small heed to his pastoral letter. At a largely attended meeting at Yorkton, Sask., a resolution carried by an overwhelming majority condemning Bishop Budka's action and directing the attention of Premier Borden to the same with the request that he take action in the matter.

Der Nordwestern, a German paper published in Winnipeg, in a recent issue had a proclamation summoning all undischarged members of the German army and navy residing in Manitoba or in Canada to betake themselves at once to Germany and report to the nearest authority for active service.

This is, of course, treason, war or no war between Great Britain and Germany at the time of its publication, but aggrevated by the fact that Great Britain and Germany were at war at the time.

The Germans, as a class, are among Canada's best settlers, have proved worthy citizens, and as a body will repudiate such action. It is high time, says the Nelson News, that such persons as those who are responsible for the publication of these announcements were given an opportunity to learn, in a drastic fashion, the difference between liberty and liaense, and that there is such a crime in Canada as treason.

Canada's Gift

Canada's gift of a million sacks of flour to Great Britain is a practical patriotism of the first magnitude. It is of greater value than a contribution of armaments.

The food question is vital in its effect upon the situation in Europe. As long as the Triple Entente and its allies are well supplied in this respect they will enjoy an incalculable advantage over their adversaries.

Half-starved soldiers fight under an immense handicap, and if there is a half-starved population behind them their defeat is only a matter of time.

The people maddened with hunger, are bound to rise to revolt. It is their only escape from an intolerable condition. Before that wave of wrath all semblance of law and order will either be overthrown or seriously impaired, a most dangerous situation in a country at war.

A plentiful supply of foodstuffs, therefore, gives Great Britain and France a long lead, and as have the command of the sea they they can keep their own routes clear and close off, as they have closed off, the food communications of their enemies. Russia, of course, is self-sustaining.

CURRENT COMMENT

Few there be who dispute Great Britain's claim that the war was "made in Germany."

The revised map of Europe is likely to show Alsace and Lorraine under the tricolor of France.

Ledge: With its wonderful resources there can be no permanent hard times in British Columbia.

Province: These are the melancholy days. A Calgary paper says that a Macleod man washes his face only when he eats watermelon.

Kansas farmers are organizing a dollar wheat campaign and purpose holding back 100,000,000 bushels of this season's crop of 193,000,000 bushels.

Little Holland is as spunky as Belgium, and should the kaiser's invaders enter the country they will have their work cut out to beat the Dutch.

Indians of the Blood Reserve are ready to supply both money and men to Great Britain for fighting purposes. Which shows that Canana is loyal right to the very core.

A German writer predicts that the houses of the future will be of glass, "with all the wood eliminated." In that event it is hoped the occupants will observe the advice about pulling down their blinds before retiring.

A German professor, a bachelor, no doubt, says the woman of the future will be cold of feet, flat of figure, wrinkled and bald, but they will still exercise the right to change their mind, and enquire "Is my hat on straight," etc.,

Regardless of its alleged scarcity more money is being made at Washington than ever before. The bureau of printing and engraving is working night and day and employing 100 extra men to complete a rush order for $100,000,000 gold and silver certificates.

A large number of the chefs employed in the leading hotels in Canada and the United States are French. Many of them are returning home to serve their country and guests will now know for the first time the English names for the fancy dishes on the menu cards.

Greenwood Ledge: When a man points a gun at you knock him down. Don't stop to look if it is loeded, but knock him down and don't be at all particular what you do it with. If there is going to be a coroner's inquest, let it be over the other fellow; he won't be missed

If Germany can do it she will endeavor to prevent the United States from selling coal in Canada. She may have some excuse for objection under the neutrality laws. Canada being a British possession and the kaiser being at war with Britain. But we imagine the winter will be over before the astute Yankees bring to a close the negotiations that are sure to follow such a demand.

DOES ADVERTISING PAY?

When a duck lays an egg she waddles off her nest as unconcerned as you please without making any noise.
When a hen lays an egg she makes a whale of a noise, and keeps it up for some time.

SHE ADVERTISES

Hence, the greater demand for hens eggs than duck eggs.

SOME PEOPLE

Are just like the duck, they never let the buyer know what they have for sale---Hence they are not making a success of their business.

ADVERTISE!

Creston Hotel

The Leading Hotel of the Fruit Belt

Our Guests Call Again

YOU will make no mistake when you get off the train if you sign the register at the Creston Hotel. Travelling men will substantiate this. We study the comfort of our guests. The rooms are well furnished in a manner up-to-date.

Headquarters for Mining Men, Lumbermen, Ranchers, Tourists and Commercials.

I. B. Moran - - Prop.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., L.L.D., D.C.L., President
ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager JOHN AIRD, Ass't General Manager

CAPITAL, $15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, $13,500,000

FARMERS' BUSINESS

The Canadian Bank of Commerce extends to Farmers every facility for the transaction of their banking business, including the discount and collection of sales notes. Blank sales notes are supplied free of charge on application. S25

C. G. BENNETT - Manager Creston Branch

Get Your Fruit Trees, Bushes, and Ornamentals of Every Description from the

Largest and Best Nursery in the West
1000 Acres Under Cultivation

Buy From THE

BRITISH COLUMBIA NURSERIES CO. Limited

Our Specialty: "One year trees on 3-year whole roots"
Grown and Packed by Men of Lifelong Experience
NO IRRIGATION NO WINTER INJURY
Write for 80-page Illustrated Catalogue to
DAVID D. HORNE,
Nakusp, P. O., or A. MILLER,
Arrow Lakes CRESTON, B. C.

Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

Shipment of McLaughlin Sleighs and Cutters on Hand
TEAM SLEIGHS
Harness, Single and Double and Supplies on Hand
Several Sets of Second-Hand Harness
Sleighs and Cutters COAL FOR SALE

H. S. McCreath, Prop.

Phone 56 Sirdar Avenue Box 14

J. D. SPIERS

LIVERY AND TRANSFER

Wood for Sale Phone 85

News of the District

Nelson firemen had but one alarm to answer during July.

There are nine night watchmen at the Granby mine in Phoenix.

Every vacancy in the Cranbrook school teaching staff is now filled,

After Dec. 14 the residents of Nelson will have their milk delivered in sealed bottles.

Fourteen hobos were located in a box car at Michel on Thursday morning and let go.

Col. Mackay of Fernie has been appointed recruiting officer for East and West Kootenay.

About fifty people attended the Methodist summer school at Aldridge, on Moyie Lake. last week.

Raphael Lavingier, of Elko, was fined $25 and costs by J. Joule, J. P., for shooting grouse out of season.

The Kelowena cannery shipped 12 cars of canned fruit and vegetables in one day last week—about 12,000 cases.

C. P. R. traffic officials are making a tour of the interior lines to see just where and how expenses can be cut down.

Two Great Northern box cars were burned at Michel on Wednesday night. The fire is supposed to have been caused by hoboes.

With the exception of one dealer Cranbrook dairymen are delivering milk in most cases better than the government standard.

If you have a sanitary stable which is at least sixty feet from the nearest dwelling you are allowed to keep a ow inside Rossland city limits.

Encouraged by the success of the weekly produce market, the citizens of Kamloops have determined to inaugurate a monthly cattle market.

Deer are reported extremely plentiful in the Flatnead this fall. They will come handy if meat prices have a tendency to aviate as a result of the war.

The railway bridge across the Columbia river and other points on the line in the neighborhood of Revelstoke are now patrolled day and night by armed guards.

Garrett Sullivan, Bull River, was sent up for thirty days for being intoxicated while interdicted. At the expiration of his sentence he will be sent to the Old Men's Home.

At an executive meeting of the Fernie Athletic Association held on Wednesday it was decided to cancel the proposed fall race meeting which was to have been held on Labor Day.

General Manager Wilson of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., states that anyone in the employ of the Company who volunteers for active militia service will be reinstated upon his return.

Bush fires around Fernie are well under control at present. The increasing length of the nights and generally cooler weather is aiding the fire fighters and lessening the danger of serious conflagrations,

Fernie Free Press;—The last men employed at Hosmer were paid off Thursday and the electric light service was discontinued last night. A fair quality of sunlight is available during the day however.

Last week the Sullivan mine at Kimberley shipped 901 tons of ore to the Trail smaelter, making a total of 14,539 tons for the year. The St. Eugene at Moyie shipped 52 tons or a total for the year of 828 tons.

A unique condition prevailed in the Kaslo bank on Friday and Saturday, when that institution found itself like the rest of us, short of cash. This was due to the large and unusual number of checks coming in to be cashed from every direction.

Cranbrook Herald:—Toby, a Mission Indian, was arrested by the city police on Wednesday evening for riding a horse around the city at breakneck speed and endeavoring to run over citizens. He was sentenced to six months imprisonment.

Mrs. Rousborn is in the Fernie hospital, being severely bitten by a dog. The infuriated beast attacked Mrs. Rousborn's pet and she endeavored to beat it off with an umbrella and was successful in this, only to be attacked herself, with the above result.

Cranbrook has now only one moving picture theater, the second one, the Edison, having closed last week. The Edison has not proven a profitable venture for the past few months and the fact that two picture shows were too many for the city at the present time became apparent.

King George Hotel

THE HOME OF THE TRANSIENT
COMMODIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS
THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR HOTEL IN THE KOOTENAYS

Run on strictly up-to-date lines. Unexcelled service in all departments. Kitchen staff (including cook) all white ladies. Every comfort and attention given to guests
The bar is s upplied with only the best brand of goods.

Porters Meet Trains

W. A. HERON, MANAGER

Grand Forks will have a tax sale Sept. 20.

In July five tons of cherries were shipped from Kaslo.

Trail citizens contributed over $1,000 for the Canadian hospital ship fund.

The Miners Union building at Phoenix was burned last Sunday. Loss $30,000.

A few days ago the Nickle Plate mine at Hedley paid a quarterly dividend of $120,000.

Nakusp hospital had 42 cases during the year just closed, 22 other cases were also treated.

In order to conserve the civic finances there will be no more band concerts in Grand Forks this year.

Blairmore is dissatisfied with the poor electric light service given by the Rocky Mountrin Cement Co.

Billie Farrell, a Seattle lightwelght and yoang Maxwell of Great Falls meet in a 20 round bout at Rossland on Aug. 20.

"Cranbrook Day" was to have been a feature of the Spokane fair this year but the Auto Club declined the invitation.

Cyr & Smith, who operate meat markets at Lundbreck, Cowley and Bellevue, have opened a market in Blairmore,

Cranbrook women's Institute raised $296 for the hospital ship funds in a two days' canvass. The city council gave $50,

British Columbia is asked to raise $10,000 of the $100,000 needed to purchase and equipp the Canadian hospital ship.

Twelve new mining claims in Nelson mining district have been recorded at the office of the miniug recorder during the past week.

Fernie Daughters of the Empire have raised $564 toward the furnishing of the hospital ship to be presented to the admirality by Canada.

Kootenay Lake is being patrolled by a special launch which is in charge of forest officials and but few fires have been experienced along the lake.

Kootenay has been asked to supply 100 men for the first contingent. Forty eighty were accepted at Fernie the first day recruiting commenced, and thirty at Cranbrook.

The Nelson weather man made a record for the season Wednesday last when the mercury shot up to 95 degrees, one degree better than the previous high mark of the summer.

A decrease in boat traffic in and out of Kaslo is already apparent, due to the slackening up of travel by the "drummers" most of whom have to lie low until money eases up a little bit.

There will be no cement sidewalks put in at Kaslo this year, as money is too tight altogether. Some of the wood sidewalks are being repaired where new planking is urgently required.

Cranbrook has made a grant of $50 to the Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Kamloops with the understanding that if city finances permit an additional grant of another $50 will be given later on.

At the last meeting of Fernie City Council, at which the tenders for material and labor for the new sidewalks were to have been opened, it was decided to defer this until next meeting, in order that the financial problem at the present time could be gone into thoroughly. Like measures were adopted with reference to petitions for water works extensions.

MINERAL ACT

(Form F.)

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

NOTICE

Blue Bird, Last Chance, and Mayflower Mineral Claims, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Where located:—On one of the north forks of Summit Creek near the Bayonne Mine.

TAKE NOTICE that I, A. H. Green. acting as agent for Thomas Moran, F. M. C. No. 75671B and William Gosnell Free Miner's Certificate No. 74756B, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificates of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining Crown Grants of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 85, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificates of Improvements.

Dated this 17th day of June, A. D. 1914

A. H. GREEN

MINERAL ACT

(Form F.)

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

NOTICE

Dickinson and Buckless Mineral Claims, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Where located:—On the northwest slope of Summit Creek about four miles above the month of the north fork.

TAKE NOTICE that I, A H Green, acting as agent for H. P. Dickson. Free Miner's Certificate No. 81379B, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificates of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining Crown Grants of the above claims.

And further take notice that action. under section 85, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 7th day of July, A. D. 1914

A. H. GREEN

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE

Notice is hereby given that the reserve established by notice in the British Columbia Gazette on December 27th, 1907, is cancelled in so far as it relates to the lands covered by expired Timber Licence No. 32315. The said lands have been surveyed into Lots 11821, 11822, 11823, and 11824. Groupe 1. Kootenay District, and will be opened to entry by pre-emption at 9 o'clock in the forenoon on Monday, September 21st, 1914. Further information can obtained at the office of the Government Agent, Fernie, B. C., where all applications for entry must be made.

ROBT. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands
Lands Department,
Victoria, B. C.
21st July, 1914

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure *Constipation.* Millions use them for *Bilious-*

ness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

A Real Lever Simulation

GOLD WATCH FREE.

A straightforward generous offer from an established firm. We are giving away Watches to thousands of people all over the world as a huge advertisement. Now is your chance to obtain one. **Write now,** enclosing 25 cents for one of our fashionable Ladies' Long Guards, or Gents' Alberts, sent carriage paid to wear with the watch, which will be given Free (these watches are guaranteed five years), should you take advantage of our marvellous offer. We expect you to tell your friends about us and show them the beautiful watch. Don't think this offer too good to be true, but send **25 cents** to-day and gain a Free Watch. You will be amazed.—WILLIAMS & LLOYD, Wholesale Jewellers (Dept. 144), 89, Cornwallis Road, London, N., England.

CLARK'S

MINCE MEAT

Choicest fruits etc.,—perfectly balanced—ready to use.
Saves endless labour.

One quality: —the best.

In glass or cans.

PATENTS

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., head office, King street east, Toronto, Canada.

Practical

"Oh, dear! It is raining cats and dogs."

"Now, if we only had a sausage machine."

TWO WOMEN SAVED FROM OPERATIONS

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Their Own Stories Here Told.

Edmonton, Alberta, Can. — "I think it is no more than right for me to thank you for what your kind advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have done for me.

"When I wrote to you some time ago I was a very sick woman suffering from female troubles. I had organic inflammation and could not stand or walk any distance. At last I was confined to my bed, and the doctor said I would have to go through an operation, but this I refused to do. A friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now, after using three bottles of it, I feel like a new woman. I most heartily recommend your medicine to all women who suffer with female troubles. I have also taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, and think they are fine. I will never be without the medicine in the house."—Mrs. FRANK EMSLEY, 903 Columbia Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta.

The Other Case.

Beatrice, Neb.—"Just after my marriage my left side began to pain me and the pain got so severe at times that I suffered terribly with it. I visited three doctors and each one wanted to operate on me but I would not consent to an operation. I heard of the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing for others and I used several bottles of it with the result that I haven't been bothered with my side since then. I am in good health and I have two little girls." —Mrs. R. B. CHILD, Beatrice, Neb.

WESTERN NATURAL RESOURCES

A Unique Department of the C.P.R. That Administers Vast Undertakings

(By C. W. Stokes)

What is a "Department of Natural Resources?" One of the departments of the Canadian Pacific Railway has that name, and some people have been rather puzzled by it. The C.P.R department of natural resources is a branch of a railway enterprise that is quite unique on the American continent, or, for the matter of that, in the world. Formed at the beginning of 1912, it consolidated the then existing land department with other interests in minerals, timbers, etc., and now administeres natural resources of these kinds in Western Canada that represent a value of over 250 million dollars.

Here are some of the activities of the department. It controls the sales of all the agricultural lands which the company possesses in Western Canada—about six million acres in all; and it sells them on the basis of a twenty year system of payment. To genuine settlers it makes a loan to the value of two thousand dollars for permanent farm improvements, and advances live stock to the value of $1,000. It inaugurates and still continues the now well-known "ready-made farm" scheme, by which are made available for those who do not care to undertake pioneer work farms which have been improved by the erection of a house, barn, well and the breaking and seeding of a certain area, and which are also to be paid for in twenty years.

Through its agricultural and animal industry branch, it extends aid and advice to settlers, and encourages the increase in mixed farming. In 1913 it distributed nearly 5,000 cattle and nearly 1,000 hogs amongst settlers, on easy terms of credit. It has a large demonstration farm at Strathmore, Alberta, which buys cream and poultry from farmers and re-sells them to the dining car and hotel departments of the railroad; it has established in the west twelve mixed farms to serve as strategic centres in the campaign for more mixed farming—five in Alberta, four in Saskatchewan, three in Manitoba. It has placed farmers with seed grain for sale in touch with purchasers. It has run, in conjunction with the provincial governments, "Better Farming" demonstration trains.

Through its development branch, it puts a roof over the newcomer's head and gives him a definite start in his farming operations. In 1913 it built 237 houses, 220 barns, and other buildings, drilled 133 wells, strung 274 miles of fence, broke 8,400 acres, ploughed or backset 6,000, disced 36,500, harrowed 13,000, seeded 5,800, and harvested 2,000—all of which operations were spread over an area 700 miles by 200 miles.

Through its townsite branch, it creates new towns along its system at the rate of about one a week all the year round. Through its industrial branch, it attracts manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers to these new towns and also to established towns and cities.

Through its engineering branch it controls the operation and maintenance of the greatest individual irrigation project on the American continent. This irrigation block lies east of the city of Calgary, and contains over three million acres, divided into three sections, of which the western section is practically all developed and the eastern section now beginning to be settled. It also administers a smaller irrigation block containing some 125,000 acres near Lethbridge, in Southern Alberta.

Through its forestry branch it is engaged in stimulating the growth of trees on the prairies, having started a competition to that end with prize money aggregating $2,500. The forestry branch also patrols the valuable timber limits owned by the company, and takes measures to prevent forest fires; it plants trees along the railway lines for windbreaks, to replace the old wooden snow fences, and takes care of the beautification of gardens at railway stations. The department has its own nurseries at Wolseley, Sask., and its own mill at Bull River, B.C., from which, and by purchase from other lumber mills and ranchers, are obtained the ties, poles, piling and other lumber necessary in railway construction.

The coal mines branch controls four mines, three in Alberta, one in Saskatchewan, of which one of these in Alberta (Bankhead) is the only anthracite mine being worked in the Dominion of Canada. This branch employs at times as many as 2,000 men, and has a yearly output of about eight thousand tons of coal.

The agency organization of the department of natural resources is vast, and includes its own offices and representatives in Canada, the United States, Great Britain, Holland, Belgium and the Scandinavian countries. Altogether the department has some four thousand men on its pay roll.

New York's Public Schools

Public education in New York city began with the founding of the Free School society in 1805. The society started in a small way, depending for a time upon public subscription. By an act of the legislature in 1842 the board of education was established. The Free School society continued to conduct its schools until 1853, when, by mutual consent, they were all taken over by the board.—New York American.

"My husband took a correspondence course in engineering. "Oh, a stationary engineer"

A True Tonic

is one that assists Nature. Regular and natural action of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels will keep you well and fit, and this action is promoted by

BEECHAM'S PILLS

The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents

CONCERNING CUTLERY

Suggestions For Prolonging Its Neatness and Usefulness

To remove loose knife blades immerse the handles in boiling water until heated through and then pull handle and blade apart.

To attach knife handles fill the handles with equal parts of powdered resin and silver sand. Heat the end of the knife, press it firmly into the handle and cool in water.

To clean rusty knives use powdered bath brick made into a paste with paraffin and apply it with a flannel. Finish off with dry bath brick and a soft rag, which will leave a splendid polish.

When surplus silver knives are put away the blade of each one should be rubbed thoroughly and carefully with olive oil. Wrap extra knives, each one separately, in paper and store them in as dry a place as possible. Every three months knives not in use should be taken out and looked at to see if there be any signs of rust. Put fresh oil on them before putting them away again. When the knives are required for use wash the oil off and rub each knife with knife polish.

On the Advice of His Doctor

He Used Dr. Chase's Ointment For Protruding Piles With Splendid Results

Too often a doctor can only think of an operation when asked for a treatment for piles. Some are sufficiently broad-minded to use the most effective treatment available, which is undoubtedly Dr. Chase's Ointment, as was proven in the case referred to in this letter.

Mr. Simon E. Jones, Railway street, Inverness, N.S., writes: "I have found Dr. Chase's Ointment the best treatment obtainable for protruding piles. For three years I suffered from piles, and was advised by a local physician to try Dr. Chase's Ointment. I had tried many treatments in vain, and therefore know which is the best. I can highly recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment, and you are at liberty to use this statement."

The record of cures of every form of piles which stands behind Dr. Chase's Ointment is the strongest guarantee you can have that it will promptly relieve and cure this ailment, even in the most aggravated form. 60c a box, all dealers.

To Make Salt Beads

Take one cupful of fine salt and heat. Mix one-half cupful of cornstarch and one-half cupful of water; add coloring and perfume if desired Mix well and stir into the hot salt and heat until like putty. When cool enough to handle knead until smooth and cut out with a thimble and roll in the hand until perfectly round and smooth. Put on hat pins and let harden. Some let the dough stand in a damp cloth twenty-four hours before molding, but beads can be molded as soon as cold provided they are rolled long enough. Anything, even fruit juices, can be used to color.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Fooled Them

The boy stood on the burning deck,
And all the honest skippers
Were much surprised; they didn't know
He wore asbestos slippers.

Old Man—What are you fishing for, sonny?

Sonny—Snigs.

Old Man—What are snigs?

Sonny—I don't know; I ain't never caught any yet.

A Sure Corrective of Flatulency.—When the undigested food lies in the stomach it throws off gases causing pains and oppression in the stomachic region. The belching or eructation of these gases is offensive and the only way to prevent them is to restore the stomach to proper action. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do this. Simple directions go with each packet and a course of them taken systematically is certain to effect a cure.

"I suppose, farmer, that the crows created the usual havoc with your corn this year?'

"Gawsh, no! I put up er scarecrow dressed in the kind er rig the women are wearin' nowadays, and it scared the daylights out of 'em."—Boston Transcript.

"You say you haven't anything to be thankful for?" said the clergyman to one of his parishioners. "Why, look at your neighbor Hayes; he has just lost his wife by influenza."

"Well," said the parishioner, "that [illegible]

ENORMOUS GRAIN YIELDS

What French Agriculturists Are Doing to Increase the Crops

French agriculturists are paying a great deal of attention at present to possible methods of cultivation of grain crops to increase the yield. Instances have already been worked out where twenty seeds of grain yielded an increase of over 700,000 within a period of one year. The principle is simple. It consists in preparing the seed bed in widely spaced lines on mellow land. At the end of two months the tufts springing from each grain are divided and replanted. Finally earth is hoed up about the new plants in such a manner as to provoke growth from all points brought into intimate contact with the soil. Each of these numerous shoots bears an ear In reality it is a combination of "slipping," transplanting and pruning.

The methods were practiced by the Chinese centuries ago, and the principle was worked out experimentally in England as early as 1776. An Algerian colonist has been planting wheat and oats in the same fields for five years without an application of manure. He makes his furrows thirty-six inches apart and plants the seeds therein at a distance of twenty inches from each other. He harrows constantly. During the five years he has averaged 1,860 pounds of oats per acre and 1,600 of wheat, while a neighbor's yield under ordinary practice has been a scant 800 pounds of oats and 500 of wheat.

Insult to Injury

The head of the house came downstairs in a great rage. "Where's my tennis shirt—the striped one? Never can find a thing in the house!" "Do you mean the old one you had last year?" his wife interposed soothingly. "I told Dorothy she could have it." "Old one? I only wore it twice. And what the dickens does my daughter want with my shirts?" "Well, you see, dear, she wanted a blouse in a hurry for that garden party on Saturday. She was hunting round for some material and found your shirt. The wide sleeves, the turn-down collar and breast-pocket were all the latest thing in blouses. You haven't another one for Margaret, have you?"

To Tell Fertile Eggs

The simpliest, easiest and surest way of testing hatching eggs for fertility is to set them in the incubator or under a hen and allow them to incubate for seven days, says a contributor to the Farm and Fireside. Then remove the hen or take the tray out of the incubator and allow the eggs to cool for ten minutes. Then hold each egg to the cheek. The warm eggs are the fertile eggs and the cold eggs are those that have no chicks in them. Eggs that are only slightly warm have a very weak germ. The longer the eggs are incubated the easier it is to pick out eggs that will hatch.

How He Proved it

"Are you progressive or conservative?"

"Progressive, most certainly."

"Good! Then you'll vote in favor of having senators elected by the people?"

"I don't know about that."

"Why not?"

"Well, you see, all of our best senators have always been elected by the state legislatures."

NO ALUM **MAGIC** READ THE LABEL **BAKING POWDER**

The First Lady of France

The president of the French republic, Mons. Poincare, has done what no other president of the third republic has succeeded in accomplishing—namely, making his wife an entity in official life.

He has done it quietly, without ostentation or announcements, but so firmly that Mme. Poincare already is elevated to a position similar to reigning consorts when matters arise involving European courts.

Mention of her name in the formal complimentary telegrams which were the final incident of the royal visit to Paris of King Alphonso, was the first indication of her acceptance by European courts. Afterwards she was officially received by the German ambassador. She now is, in fact, the first lady of France, charming everybody by her beauty, exquisite grace and tact, which are rapidly making her the idol of Parisians.

No Asthma Remedy Like it.—Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is distinctly different from other so-called remedies. Were this not so it would not have continued its great work of relief until known from ocean to ocean for its wonderful value. Kellogg's, the foremost and best of all asthma remedies, stands upon a reputation founded in the hearts of thousands who have known its benefit.

A small crowd gathered outside the store window where an automatic typewriter was on exhibition. Two women stopped and peered in, interestedly watching the keys bob up and down apparently themselves. Presently one of the women turning to her companion, remarked:

"Jenny, that's the kind of a typewriter your husband should have in his office instead of that blonde-haired thing."—Boston Transcript.

"You have your father's eyes," declared grandma, looking earnestly at the young girl.

"Yes'm."

"And you have your mother's hair."

"No; this is sister's hair," faltered the girl, "and she said I could borrow it."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Husband (irritably)—It isn't a year since you said you believed our marriage was made in heaven, and yet you order me around as if I wasn't anybody.

Wife (calmly)—Order is heaven's first law.

Sunday School Teacher—What do you understand by suffering for righteousness's sake?

Little Girl—Please, miss, it means having to come to Sunday school.

Mistress—Haven't you any references?

Maid—I have, but they're like my photographs—none of them do me justice.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY LIMITED — PRAIRIE HARVESTER OIL

THE BEST FARM LUBRICANTS

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ANSWER CALL OF EMPIRE

WESTERN CANADA LEADS THE DOMINION IN VOLUNTEERS

It is Estimated That at Least One Hundred Thousand Men Have Volunteered—Some Regiments Are to Go at Full Strength.

Ottawa.—From any one of three out of the nine military divisions of Canada, enough men have enrolled for active service to form the aggregate of twenty-one thousand men for the Canadian army division which is to be sent abroad on active service. One of these three is Winnipeg, and one is Toronto. This is the announcement made by Col. Hughes, minister of militia, from information received from the commanding officers all over Canada, who have been busy for the past five days enrolling volunteers.

It is estimated that at least 100,000 men have handed in their names, although the definite figures will not be available for some days yet, pending the return of all the enlistment rolls to headquarters here. The pay of the twenty-five thousand men who will be mobilized at Quebec will be $1 per day.

Commanding officers are instructed to at once select the number of men allotted to their units. For rural regiments 125 men to each regiment will be accepted, the preference being given to those best fitted from the physical and military standpoint.

This rule, however, is not an arbitrary one, and city regiments or in other special cases where it has been deemed desirable to take a larger number of men, there will be a larger representation. For instance, in Toronto, Winnipeg and other cities where the regiments are almost full strength, and the numbers volunteering aggregate five or six hundred or even more per regiment, companies may go at almost full strength. As far as possible each company will take its own officers.

From Western Canada, where the conditions of enlistment were to some extent misunderstood up to a day or two ago, it is now announced that there has been a regular flood of applications. These men, who mainly belong to cavalry regiments, will have equal opportunity with eastern regiments to go to the front as infantry men. Mobilization will start almost immediately, and every volunteer who has been accepted, will be notified by his commanding officer to report forthwith at his regimental headquarters.

For those who have failed to secure places on the first contingent, the consolation is given that they will probably have an opportunity a little later to go with a second contingent. Col. Hughes stated that it was practically certain that a further contingent of from five to ten thousand would be needed in the near future. They will be required as reserves to make any deficiencies in the first army division through illness or wounds.

Applications are still pouring in from all parts of Canada as well as from the United States. Enough applications from the United States have come in to make up five or six companies. One man telegraphed the minister that he could bring 200 men. Even from the penitentiaries men are writing, stating that their time is nearly expired, and that they want to be let out in order to fight for the flag. A considerable number of deserters, who had tired of the monotony of barracks life, are coming back and asking to be taken on again. Col. McVeity of the Sixty-Second Regiment of St. John, telegraphs that he wants to bring the whole 600 men of his regiment. Each of the Winnipeg regiments want to go almost at full strength.

As an evidence of the fact that the women of Canada are not holding back from letting their husbands or sons go to the front, it is stated that so far the department has received requests from only two women asking that their sons be not allowed to go. In the list of volunteers are a number of Germans and Austrians, who have become naturalized citizens of Canada.

The department is purchasing about 5,000 horses, principally for the use of the artillery brigades. Riding and draft horses are required. Purchasing agents have been appointed at London, Hamilton, St. Catharines Toronto, Belleville, Kingston, Gananoque, Ottawa, Montreal, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Moncton and Sydney. For transportation purposes a considerable number of motor trucks have been purchased.

The medical corps has been instructed to innoculate for typhoid all the volunteers who so desire. Special provision is being made to guard against any epidemics in camp, and a plentiful supply of absolutely pure water has been arranged for.

The officers in command of brigades will be announced in the course of a day or so. One of the first to be announced is Colonel A. W. Currie of Vancouver, who will command one of the brigades. Major Stewart of Lethbridge has been instructed to report at Quebec with 25 men of the Canadian Horse Artillery. It is stated that a far larger number than at first expected will be taken from Western Canada, which leads the other parts of the Dominion in response to the call.

Makes Gallant Response to War Call

Ottawa.—According to advice received by the department of militia, there has been a greater response to the call for volunteers for the Canadian army division from the west than from any other part of the Dominion. Both in quantity and number the western recruits have set a high record.

COAL SUPPLY IS AMPLY GUARDED

Coastal Coal Depots and Other Deposits Under Protection

Ottawa.—It being obviously essential to secure during the continuance of the war an uninterrupted supply of coal for domestic use, one of the first matters to receive attention by the Canadian military authorities upon the outbreak of hostilities was the protection of the coal supply of the Dominion. As a matter of fact plans for the protection of all the principal coal deposits on the Pacific, as well as on the Atlantic had been prepared in peace time and the necessary munitions and troops required in the carrying out of these plans assigned to their several positions.

So, although ample protection has been provided for all the country's important coal deposits, it has been accomplished expeditiously and quietly without attracting much attention.

The heaviest and most modern ordnance in the country has been posted in carefully selected positions guarding the various coaling stations and coal ports and they are in charge of some of the best artillerymen in the Canadian service. Ample magazines and ammunition have been supplied and forces of infantry detailed to supply the batteries and altogether nothing has been left undone to guard the coal depots from attack.

The coastal coal depots, east and west, have in fact been quietly transferred into strong defensive positions armed with powerful guns.

RIDER HAGGARD'S WARNING

Extreme Gravity of the Situation in Europe is Not Seen Here

St. John, N.B.—A most solemn warning as to the gravity of the situation in which the British empire stands at this hour was uttered by Sir H. Rider Haggard at a dinner given to the members of the Dominion's Royal Commission by Mayor Frink, for the city, at the Union club.

Sir Rider referred to such preparations for war as he had casually observed here, and said it seemed to be carried on in a sort of holiday spirit. He then asked all present if they understood the situation. If Germany and Austria won that would be the end of Britain, of the empire, of Canada, of civilization, as we now have it, for a long time to come. In a few tense sentences, which held the dinner party breathless, he indicated the magnitude and crucial quality of the conflict and Canada's vital interest in it.

No risk of defeat could be justified, no matter what sacrifices were necessary, was the lesson to be emphasized.

SAVE YOUR STRAW

Movement to Have Farmers Refrain From Burning it This Year

Moose Jaw, Sask.—It is the opinion of several well known stock raisers and ranchers in this district that some action should be taken by the governments to stop the farmers from burning straw as is the practice in the threshing season. The hay crop is light this year, and with the likely heavy demands for feed from Great Britain, oats will be at a premium, and that next spring straw maw prove very valuable for feed for stock. It is suggested that ministers of agriculture in the three western governments get together and publish an order in council prohibiting the practice till further orders. There is a certainty of hay going to high prices and the west will be burning money in straw while the harvest is progressing.

Difficult to Get News of War

London.—The Daily Mail's correspondent comments on the rigor of the censorship in France, which has thrown an impenetrable veil of mystery over the operations on the French frontier, with the result that the French public is more ignorant of what is happening than it was when Napoleon was fighting a century ago.

When the soldiers now depart for the front, says the correspondent, they leave no trace; their relatives have no means of knowing they are in the fighting line, and perhaps receive the statement from the minister of war: "Your son has fallen on the field of honor."

Canada's Share of Cost

Ottawa.—Canada will expend $22,000,000 on its first contingent of 22,250 men in aid of the Motherland. This is the estimate of the department of militia and includes everything. Each man will cost $1,000 per year. Wages and salaries of privates, officers, engineers, etc., will reach $30,000 a day. Then the pay of the troops alone for a single year will reach $10,450,000.

It is expected that when parliament meets the finance minister will ask for a war budget vote of from fifty to seventy-five millions.

Hillcrest Relief Fund

Calgary.—The committee in charge of the relief fund for the widows and orphans of those killed in the Hillcrest mine explosion on June 19 last, has issued its report which shows that $29,554 was received for this purpose. The report states that the $50,000 grant from the Dominion government and the $20,000 from the Canadian Pacific Railway company have not been paid yet. With these amounts added the total will be close on to $100,000.

Harvest in Alberta

Lethbridge, Alberta.—With the harvest that has been in progress, the yield averages ten bushels in wheat. Oats will average twenty-five to thirty bushels and in some localities fifty.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT

Weekly Grain Letter. Supplied by Thompson, Sons & Co., Grain Merchants, Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, August 11.—Seven European nations have been engaged in war for a week, and although there has been a good deal of preliminary fighting, no decisive action has yet taken place so far as is known by the information given to the world. In the meantime business generally is partially at a standstill, owing to the breakdown of credit, and the uncertainities regarding future conditions. To some extent, the excitement which ensued on the first intimation of a general war has calmed down, and business interests are steadily and seriously facing the new conditions. Retrenchment by cutting down avoidable expenditure is bound to mark the trend of business for some time to come, and it will greatly lessen the volume of business. Such a course, however, will in time result in stronger and healthier conditions, and for the present the only sure way is to go slow. The grain trade is one of the chief trades affected by the war, but besides the war it is now well known that the world's grain markets are affected by the short crop yields this season. No country except the United States has produced an extra supply of wheat this year, and some countries have fallen considerably short of their usual average. The United States, according to their August crop estimates, have raised 675,000,000 bushels of winter wheat, and 236,000,000 bushels of spring wheat, together 911,000,000 bushels compared with 763,000,000 bushels, the final estimates of the total yield in 1913, or 148,000,000 bushels more this year than last. Other countries, such as France, Italy, Russia, Hungary and Canada are all much under their average yield, owing to the unfavorable growing weather. An estimate of the world's wheat production this year by a leading authority makes the total quantity 3,712,000 bushels, against 3,956,400 bushels last year, which was the largest world's production on record. Thus, shortage in production along with the war, is going to keep prices high for the coming twelve months at least. During the past week the wheat markets in the United States, and our Winnipeg market, have continued to harden and advance in a remarkable manner considering the difficulties and uncertainities surrounding the prospects of immediately getting any large quantity of wheat exported from this continent. The movement in prices has been accompanied by wide fluctuations, although without the excitement that pervaded the markets a week ago, because the demand by clearing houses for not less than 10c per bushel margin on all trades, keeps down the volume of speculative business and that prevents excitement. The New York market has been steadier than any other and has only advanced 2¼c to 2¾c. Chicago is up 5½c to 6½c, but Minneapolis and Duluth both show an advance of 12c per bushel, while Winnipeg is 8c to 9c higher. It is evident that the spring wheat markets are influenced by the unfavorable reports of spring wheat shrinkage from heat and drought. The writer of these market letters has for the last two or three years frequently drawn attention to the fact that the world's consumption of wheat has been keeping full pace with the increase in production, and this can easily be seen in the fact that although the world's wheat crops in 1912 and 1913 were by a long way the largest ever produced, there has not been in the past two years any unusual accumulation of visible supplies anywhere; indeed, at the end of June last the aggregate world's visible supply was 37,000,000 bushels less than at the same date in 1913, and it had got down to the very low aggregate of 98,000,000 bushels, which is less than ten days world's daily requirement. This coming year, therefore, with an estimated world's production of about 250,000,000 bushels less than last year, and the probably calamitous effect on production in the countries at war and the extra requirements of these same countries owing to the war, it cannot but be that prices of wheat will be high, and at times through speculative operations as well as through supply and demand they will be subject to unusual advances. Owing to the disorganization of business over the world grain statistics are liable to be incomplete for some time. World's shipments for last week are awanting, and about all we know is that the U.S. visible supply increased 4,580,000 bushels for the week to 34,324,000 bushels against 41,545,000 bushels last year, and the Canadian visible increased 670,536,000 bushels to 9,267,229 bushels against 5,065,637 bushels a year ago.

In our Winnipeg market the volume of trade is limited by scarcity of wheat, the old crop being practically cleaned up. The demand is good and prices are strong. Harvest over the west is early; already much wheat is cut, and three or four cars of new wheat have already reached Winnipeg. In another two weeks receipts of the new crop will be increasing if the weather continues dry. It is not expected that the western Canadian crop will run over 150,000,000 bushels this year, and more or less of it will be in the lower grades by reason of rust damage and shrinkage by excessive heat before maturity. Today's cash prices are: 1 Nor., 111⅝c; 2 Nor., 109⅝c; 3 Nor., 104⅝c. Futures closed: Oct., 107⅝c; Dec., 106⅝c, May, 111c.

Oats

The oat market has also advanced under the influence of war events. Some days ago Dominion government acting as agents for the imperial government, made a forced purchase of all the oats in store Fort William and Port Arthur, amounting to about 750,000 bushels. The price to be paid by the government for them was fixed by three competent grain men at 47½c, in store terminal elevators on basis 2 C.W. This transaction takes up all the old oats, and cash prices are not quoted at present, but the October future closed today at 48⅞c, compared with 41c a week ago.

Barley

The barley markets is quiet, cash prices being No. 3, 56c, and No. 4, 55c. October delivery closed today at 62c which is 7c advance on the week.

Flax

The flax market has advanced about 15c on the week in sympathy with the general advance in the markets and without excitement. The crop in Canada and the U.S. is very moderate. Today's price for cash 1 N. W., is 148c. Futures closed: October, 152¼c; Dec., 152c

All prices quoted above are based on delivery in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

INVASION IMPRACTICABLE

Expert Discusses Possibility of Germany Sending Land Forces Across the Channel

London.—Archibald Hurd, a naval expert, writing for the Daily Telegraph, says:

"Whatever change has occurred in the last few days in the naval and military situation, certainly does not weaken the arguments as to the impossibility of an invasion of England.

"An invasion across the North Sea must be preceded by a battle in the North Sea and a German victory. Only a sailor can appreciate the obstacles in the way of such an adventure, carried out in the face of a superior naval force. It involves the enemy handicapping his fleet with large numbers of transports crowded with sailors.

"If small and of light draught the transports could approach fairly close to the point of disembarkation but such small vessels can carry only a few men. Should large transports be employed, large numbers of troops can be carried, but these vessels must keep well off shore during the process of disembarkation, owing to the depth of water they would draw.

"With every port on the English coasts guarded by land and sea, it is difficult to perceive what object could be served by landing a few thousand German troops in a country which has over a million men under arms.

"Such an adventure would not cause more than a temporary panic in the district directly affected and this speedily would give place to a feeling of confidence that in a very short time the invaders would be shot down or captured.

"Nevertheless, it is possible that such raids might be attempted, because many Germans believe that if one or more of them were successfully carried out and troops landed on the British coast, a feeling of panic would be thereby created in this country, which would have an appreciable effect both here and on the continent."

TO BE PATRIOTIC FUND

Dependents of Those Canadians at War Will be Provided For

Ottawa.—The complaint having been made that at Montreal and other points many men eager to enlist have not done so because of lack of information as to what to be done for those dependent upon them, the militia department desires to repeat the assurance given a few days ago that the families of those who volunteered will be well looked after.

Definite information as to just what provision will be made for them will not be forthcoming until parliament meets, when the necessary legislation will be introduced. There will be a patriotic fund for the assistance of those who are incapacitated, which will be additional to any provision made by parliament.

Arrangements for Canada's Gift

Ottawa.—Representatives of the shipping companies met Hon. Robert Rogers here and arrangements were completed for the transportation of Canada's gift of flour to the Motherland, and the three cargoes of oats purchased by Canada for the British government. The oats are being bagged at Kingston and will all be ready for shipment this week. The first cargo of flour will go forward at the same time.

Commissioner Perry is here in consultation with Premier Borden, Hon. Robert Rogers and Comptroller Fortescue, regarding the enlistment of 500 additional troopers for the Mounted Police. As far as possible, this additional force will be enlisted in the west.

Will Protect Homesteaders

Ottawa.—It has been decided to extend protection during the harvesting and threshing seasons to all homesteaders who may apply for leave to engage in such operations. This does not, however, include the holders of unperfected proxy homesteads.

Homesteaders may apply to the department direct or through the agents for the district for this permission.

Americans Volunteer to Serve Empire

Ottawa.—Colonel Sam Hughes, minister of militia, states that he has received enough offers from American citizens in various parts of the United States to compose four companies to go to the front. This is in addition to the offer received from Los Angeles where there are 200 Britishers ready to limit.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON VIII.—THIRD QUARTER, FOR AUG. 23, 1914.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xxii, 1-14. Memory Verses, 8, 9—Golden Text, Luke xiii, 34—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

This parable of the marriage of the king's son is found only in the gospel by Matthew and sets before us both the present phase of a rejection of the invitation and also a glimpse of the consummation, but briefly the former. Miss Habershon says in her book on the parables that they cover the whole period from the first advent of our Lord Jesus Christ in incarnation to His second advent in glory. His incarnation is implied; His life, ministry and rejection are described, and His death is prophesied, but most of the pictures represent the time of His absence or the epoch of His return. They were not merely the words of the man Christ Jesus, a great teacher and a God sent prophet. They were, like all that He said, the words of His Father given Him to speak, for He said, "Whatsoever I speak, therefore, even as the Father said unto me, so I speak" (John xii, 50). He taught also "through the Holy Spirit" (Acts i, 2; x, 38), so that in all His teaching we have the Trinity, even as in the parable of Luke xv we see the love of the Son, the Spirit and the Father.

Some aspects of the lesson today, such as the treatment of the invitations, are similar to those of the great supper of Luke xiv, 16-24. The king and His Son and the servants are suggestive of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit. The words "Behold, I have prepared * * * and all things are ready," of verse 4 indicate that "salvation is of the Lord" (Jonah ii, 9), from first to last. Just as in Gen. iii, 21, the Lord God provided redemption clothing without any help from Adam and Eve, as neither Noah nor Moses nor David nor Solomon had any say whatever in the design or construction of ark or tabernacle or temple, as the disciples helped nothing in providing the food for the five thousand, so that purpose and the working of it out in the whole matter are wholly of God. Nothing can be added to the full preparation which He has made. See also Isa. lix, 16. It is ours to heed the invitation, "Come unto the marriage" (verse 4), and to accept thankfully all that the king has so bountifully provided. The abundance of the King's table which we are privileged continually to enjoy will fill us with joy and peace if we are only believing (II Sam. ix, 13; Rom. xv, 13).

The story of a marriage takes us back to Gen. ii, 22-24, and on to the marriage of the Lamb (Rev. xix, 7, 8), the former in Eden being a type of the latter, according to Eph. v, 31, 32. The brides of Scripture are most suggestive also, as Rebekah, Rachel, Asenath, Zipporath, Ruth and Abigail. The story of Rebekah, being obtained by the servant for the only son of his master, who had given all his wealth to Isaac is wonderfully suggestive. The question put to her, "Wilt thou go with this man?" (Gen. xxiv, 58), is like the "Come" of our lesson, and all the other "comes," such as Gen. vii, 1; Isa. i, 18; lv, 1; Matt. xi, 28; Rev. xxii, 17. We do not read of any of these disdaining the invitation or making any excuses nor of their being sorry that they accepted. Contrast the conduct of those in our lesson who were invited: "They would not come * * * They made light of it and went their ways. * * * They took his servants and entreated them spitefully and slew them" (verses 3, 5, 6). What ignorance, what blindness! How often we are reminded of the pathetic words in John i, 10, 11: "He was in the world and the world was made by Him, and the world knew Him not. He came unto His own, and His own received Him not." It seems almost unbelievable that men should despise or make light of the love and grace of God and the offer of His kingdom and glory, but the wicked adversary, the god of this world, is always doing his utmost to blind people's minds, lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine unto them (II Cor. iv, 4). The carnal mind is also enmity against God (Rom. viii, 7), and none but the Holy Spirit can break it down and convince of sin."

The burning up of the city (verse 7), may refer to its destruction by Nebuchadnezzar at the time of the captivity in Babylon or the destruction by Titus some forty years after the time of our lesson—probably the latter. The highway message may cover the whole of this age, when from all the world the guests are being gathered for the marriage of the Lamb.

The bad and good remind us of the net of Matt. xiii, 47-50, and the end of the age, when there shall be the separation. We are to gather all who seem willing and leave it to Him to prove who are really His and who are mere professors, who really have and who only seem to have.

In one place we read of the queen and also of the virgins, her companions (Ps. xlv, 9, 14). In Matt. xxv, 1 (Syriac and Vulgate), we read of the Bridegroom and the Bride and the virgins. In Rev. xix, 7, 9, we read of the Lamb's wife and also of those who are called to the marriage supper. In Luke xii, 36, we read of those who wait for the return from the wedding. All will be made plain in due time. Now the great question is, Have I cordially accepted His invitation?

American women buy over $11,000,000 worth of French gowns and millinery each year.

The Following DISCOUNTS Will be given on IMMEDIATE ORDERS

25 per cent on Apple Trees

10 per cent on All Other Nursery Stock Except Rose Bushes

Do not place your order before getting our quotations

The Riverside Nurseries

Comprising 125 Acres *GRAND FORKS, B. C.*

Frank V. Staples, Agent, Erickson, B. C.

The

Creston Mercantile Co.

Limited

We have this week opened up a large shipment of

Dry Goods

Including Dress Goods in Lawns, Linons' Nainsooks, Serges, Tweeds, Etc. Also Hosiery for Men, Women and Children

A Specialty with us are Galateas Denims, Shirtings, Etc., for Rough Wear

The **Creston Mercantile Co.** Limited

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINIG REGULATIONS

Coal mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta the Yukon Territory, the North west Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal subdivisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of $5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns should be furnished at least once a year

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of $10 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands

W. W. CORY,

Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of [illegible]

30800

WATER NOTICE!

Application for a Licence to store or pen back Water will be made under the "Water Act" of British Columbia, as follows —

1. The name of the applicant is Samuel Moon.

2. The address of the applicant is Wynndel, B. C.

3. The name of the stream is Lizard Creek. The stream has its source in Rol[illegible]ountain, flows in a westerly direction, and empties into Kootenay Flats at Wynndel Junction.

4. The water is to be diverted from the stream on the North side, or is to be penned back about 600 feet from C. P. R. track.

5. The quantity of water to be stored is ⅓ cubic foot per second.

7. The purpose for which the water will be used is Domestic and Irrigation.

8. The land on which the water is to be used is described as follows:—

Lot 17 and 18 of sublot 43 of District lot 4595 group 1, Kootenay.

9. This notice was posted on the ground on the 25th day of June, 1914.

10. A copy of this notice and an application pursuant thereto and to the requirements of the "Water Act" will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at

Objections may be filed with the said Water recorder, or with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Parliament Building, Victoria B. C.

SAMUEL MOON, Applicant

CANYON CITY NEWS

Lumber is moving some now.

Dust has settled some. Ranchers are mighty pleased.

Miss Blair of Winnipeg is visiting her uncle, Mr, C. Blair.

Wm. and Guy Browell are working for the Canyon City Lumber Co.

Leslie Mawson returned to his summer residence here on Sunday last.

Mr. Samuelson had the misfortune of losing a valuable horse recently.

Mrs. A. D. Pochin returned from Bonnybook Ranch on Saturday after a week's rest.

A Swede tie maker broke his leg while falling a tree on Friday morning last. C. O. Rodgers rushed him to Creston via (quick delivery) auto.

The Ladies' Aid of Canyon City held their annal picnic at the Canyon on Friday last. A large number turned out, although the day was hot, and enjoyed themselves greatly.

DUCK CREEK NEWS

O. J. Wigen was a Creston caller Monday.

Guy Lowenburg was a visitor to Duck Creek Monday.

School reopens on Monday morning, with Mrs. Sparks holding down the teachers stool.

Miss Gladys Mason spent Tuesday afternoon and evening at Duck Creek looking up old friends.

Monrad Wigen has his box factory running all out now and is turning out tomatoes and apple boxes in great shape,

Haying has started here now. Paul Hagen left on Wednesday for the other side of the meadows. He will be away about 2 weeks.

Bertha Pease of Alice Siding returned home on Wednesday evening after a week spent at Duck Creek as the guest of Miss Anna Hagen.

Frank Staples of Erickson spent Wednesday afternoon and evening at Duck Creek, hunting up orders for his firm. Frank is certainly on to his job, and keeps right after the ranchers.

The dance held here on Saturday last was voted by all present, the most successful affair since Christmas. The crowd was not very big, but what it lacked in size it more than made up in good spirits. Johnny Johnson acted as manager to the satisfaction of all present.

On Sunday August 23rd the Duck Creek Social Club will hold its second and last picnic for this year. The place chosen is a big island opposite Bob Dixon's ranch. All members of the club are asked to attend and we will meet at the depot at 10 a.m. The club will provide liquid refreshments and luxuries. Ladies please bring lunch.

News of the District

Rossland had no less than two fires of incendiary origin on Sunday.

The women of Greenwood collected $180 toward the hospital ship fund.

A cut of twenty per cent has been made in the salaries of all Grand Forks civic officials.

Nelsons contribution to the hospital ship fund was $827 about $200 less than Trail raised.

The Vernon plant of the Dominion Canneries commenced operations last Monday, employing 50 people.

Trail volunteer corps is drilling every evening in the rink and the number has been increased to 20 recruits.

Revelstoke dealers have advanced the price of flour 40c per hundred and sugar 75c per hundred since the war broke out.

The two carloads of Ayrshire thoroughbred milch cows imported to Nakusp by the provincial government have all been disposed of at prices of from $110 to $175 each.

Senator Macdonald of Victoria has announced his resignation from the Senate. It is stated that the vacancy will be given to Hon. D. M. Eberts, now speaker of the provincial legislature.

Militia orders issued last week authorize the origin of an eight-company regiment of infantry with headquarters at Fernie, B. C. and company headquarters at Fernie, Cranbrook, [illegible] and Michel

For allowing his place at Trail to be used as an opium joint, Wong Gong was fined $80 at Rossland on Thursday.

On Saturday the one-year old child of Mr. and Mrs. A. Bigotteni of Fernie met death by drowning in a tub of water.

Cranbrook Auto Club will not visit the Spokane fair this year. The roads are in too poor shape to attract a good turnout.

The management states that the Trail Fruit Fair will be held Sept. 17 and 18, contrary to reports now in circulation.

The recruiting officer at Fernie states that city and district alone can be relied on for at least 500 men if necessary for the European war.

Mrs. W. T. Matthews of Cranbrook narrowly escaped death Friday evening when she was struck on the side of the head with a stray bullet from a 30-30 rifle.

More than 50 summonses were served by the police of Vernon last week, on parties accused of driving automobiles or motor cycles faster than the speed limit bylaw allows.

Saturday evening fire broke out at the post and pole camp of Blair Letcher near Fernie and several thousand cedar fence posts, telegraph poles and railway ties were destroyed.

F. W. Peters, general superintendent of the British Columbia division of the Canadian Pacific railway, arrived at Revelstoke, Tuesday having covered the whole distance on a speeder.

R. J. Maloney, Great Northern Railway agent at Fernie, reported missing some time ago is still unaccounted for, An audit of his accounts show he has gotten away with some $2,400.

Cranbrook autoists may petition the minister of public works to build a first class highway through Creston and Kingsgate to Cranbrook and from Cranbrook through the Windermere to Golden.

A stem of sweet peas containing more than four blooms is considered a rarity. W. J. Evans of Rossland brought to the Miner a handsome specimen, containing seven large and well formed blooms.

More than eight ranchers in the district within the scope of the Kootenay Fruit Growers' union have already left for the war and it is expected that with the continuation of hostilities many more will leave to take up arms at the front.

A mixed car of peaches, plums, and Duchess and Astrachan apples is to be made up by the Kootenay Fruit Growers' Union for shipment to the prairies, and the loading of the car is expected to be commenced at New Denver and completed at Nelson around Aug. 19.

Cranbrook Herald;—B. McGoldric was in the city last week from Calgary arranging for the shipping of his household goods to that city, where he is taking his family to reside in future. Mr. McGoldric was one of the pioneer enginemen on the C. P. R, in this city pulling some of the first trains over the Crow's Nest Pass. The family have resided here for a long term of years. He is now running between Calgary and Medicine Hat on the C. P. R.

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